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TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS

STATIONS	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Kowloon	6.40	9.15	10.30	12.00	1.15	4.35	5.25	7.10
Yau-mat	6.50	9.24	10.39	12.09	1.24	4.44	5.34	7.19
Shatin	7.02	9.36	10.51	12.21	1.36	4.56	5.46	7.31
Tai-po	7.16	9.49	11.04	12.34	1.49	5.09	5.59	7.44
Tai-po Market	7.21	9.54	11.09	12.39	1.54	5.14	6.04	7.49
Fan-ling	7.33	10.06	11.21	12.51	2.06	5.26	6.16	7.58
Shung-shui	7.38	10.11	11.26	12.56	2.11	5.31	6.21	8.02
Shum-chun	7.43	10.16	11.31	13.01	2.16	5.36	6.26	8.07

STATIONS	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Shum-chun	7.51	10.24	11.39	13.09	2.24	5.44	6.34	8.19
Shung-shui	7.56	10.29	11.44	13.14	2.29	5.49	6.39	8.24
Fan-ling	8.08	10.41	11.56	13.26	2.36	5.56	6.46	8.36
Tai-po	8.22	10.55	12.10	13.40	2.50	6.10	7.00	8.50
Tai-po Market	8.27	11.00	12.15	13.45	2.55	6.15	7.05	8.55
Shatin	8.39	11.12	12.27	13.57	3.07	6.27	7.17	9.02
Yau-mat	8.53	11.26	12.41	14.11	3.21	6.41	7.31	9.16
Kowloon	9.03	11.36	12.51	14.21	3.31	6.51	7.41	9.26

SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

STATIONS	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Kowloon	6.40	8.35	9.15	10.30	12.00	2.22	5.29	7.10
Yau-mat	6.50	—	9.24	10.39	12.09	2.31	5.38	7.19
Shatin	7.02	—	9.36	10.51	12.21	2.43	5.51	7.31
Tai-po	7.16	—	9.49	11.04	12.34	2.55	6.03	7.44
Tai-po Market	7.21	—	9.54	11.09	12.39	3.00	6.08	7.49
Fan-ling	7.33	—	10.06	11.21	12.51	3.12	6.20	7.58
Shung-shui	7.38	9.12	10.11	11.26	12.56	3.15	6.23	8.02
Shum-chun	7.43	9.18	10.16	11.31	13.01	3.21	6.29	8.07

STATIONS	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Shum-chun	8.13	10.28	11.40	13.00	4.17	5.30	6.09	—
Shung-shui	8.18	10.45	11.47	13.07	4.24	5.37	6.18	—
Fan-ling	8.23	10.48	11.51	13.11	4.29	—	6.23	—
Tai-po	8.33	10.59	12.02	13.21	4.38	—	6.30	—
Tai-po Market	8.37	11.04	12.07	13.25	4.42	—	6.34	—
Shatin	8.51	11.17	12.21	13.38	4.55	—	6.47	—
Yau-mat	9.03	11.29	12.33	13.50	5.07	—	6.59	—
Kowloon	9.11	11.37	12.41	13.58	5.15	6.04	7.07	—

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

STATIONS	AM	PM	STATIONS	AM	PM	STATIONS	AM	PM
Fan-ling	7.45	11.30	Sha Tau Kok	10.15	1.05	Fan-ling	11.10	2.00
Sha Tau Kok	8.40	12.25	Fan-ling	11.10	2.00	Sha Tau Kok	10.15	1.05

SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

STATIONS	AM	PM	STATIONS	AM	PM
Fan-ling	7.45	11.30	Sha Tau Kok	10.15	1.05
Sha Tau Kok	8.40	12.25	Fan-ling	11.10	2.00

Further information may be obtained at the Railway Office, Kowloon, or from
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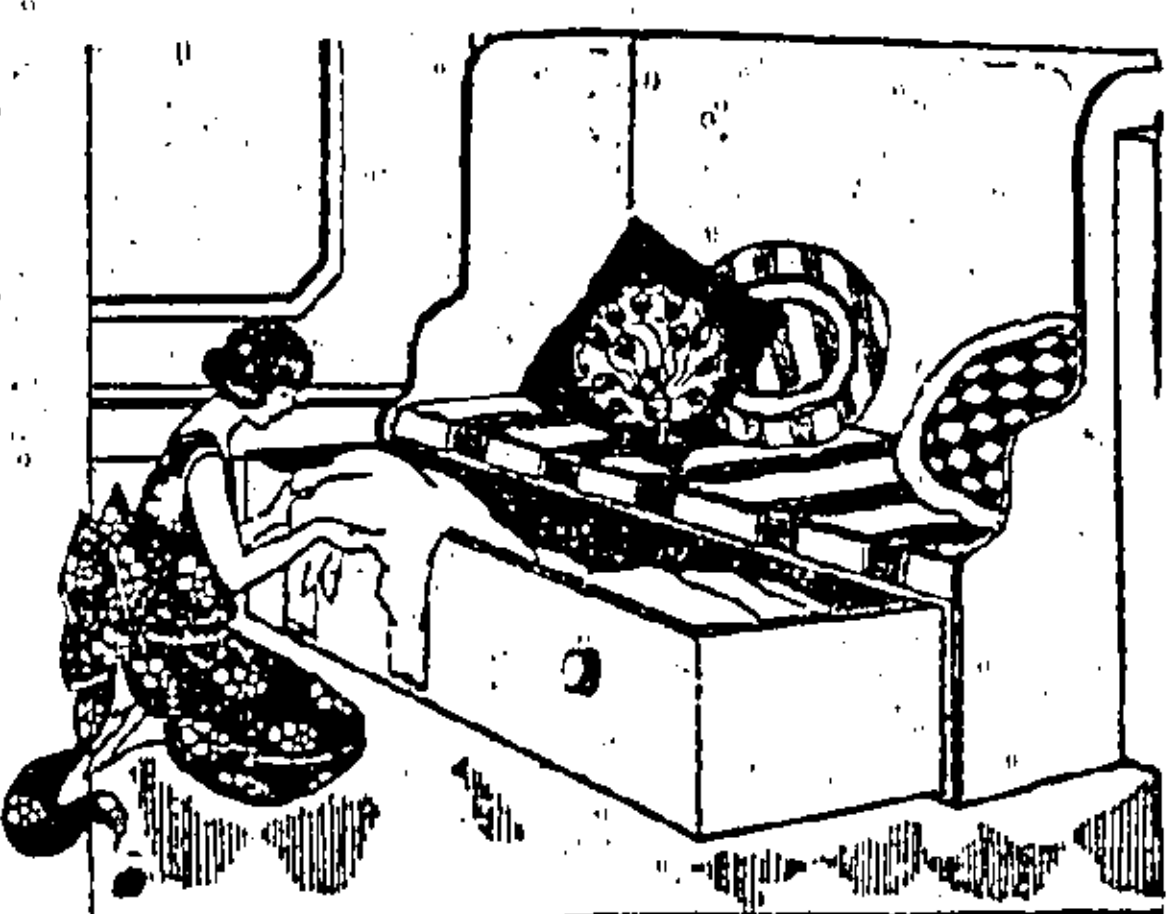
No. 1 HAMPER—\$36.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1 Qt. Moet & Chandon Dry Imperial Champagne. | 1 Qt. Superb Tawny Port. |
| 1 Pt. Blackberry Brandy. | 2 Qts. St. Julien Claret. |
| 1 Pt. D.O.M. | 1 Qt. Old Brown Sherry R.S. |
| 1 Qt. Martell's XXX Brandy. | 1 Qt. D.C.L. Old Tom or Dry Gin. |
| 2 Qts. King Geo. IV. or Perfection Whisky. | 1 Qt. Burgoyne's Burgundy. |
| | 1 phial Pomeranian Bitters. |

No. 2 HAMPER—\$30.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Qt. Guilleminet Champagne. | 1 Qt. Burgoyne's Burgundy. |
| 1 Pt. D.O.M. | 1 Pt. G.F. Peppermint. |
| 1 Qt. Burgoyne's Burgundy. | 1 Pt. D.O.M. |
| 1 Qt. Martell's XXX Brandy. | 2 Qts. Sup. R.O. Port. |
| 2 Qts. King Geo. IV. or Perfection Whisky. | 2 Qts. King Geo. IV. or Perfection Whisky. |
| 2 Qts. Tawny Dry Port. | 1 Qt. Eclair's XXX Brandy. |
| 2 Qts. St. Julien Claret. | 1 Qt. Amontillado Sherry W.S. |
| 1 Qt. D.C.L. Old Tom or Dry Gin. | 1 Qt. D.C.L. Old Tom or Dry Gin. |
| 1 Qt. Vio de Pato Sherry. | 2 Qts. Medoc Claret. |
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TAXATION PROPOSALS FOR CHINA. AMERICAN CHINESE AND JAPANESE PLANS COMPARED.

The plans for increased taxation submitted by America, China and Japan are set out by the *North China Standard* so that their merits and demerits can be compared, as follows:

THE AMERICAN PLAN.

At the second meeting of the First Committee held at Chu Jen Tang on November 3rd, Mr. MacMurray, American Delegate, spoke on the subject in part as follows:

To carry out the provisions of the Washington Treaty and at the same time proceed with the larger programme contemplated, we suggest:

1. That the Powers, other than China, authorize the levying of a surtax of 2 1/2 per cent. to be effective on all goods on February 1st, 1926, and that there be prepared immediately a schedule of luxuries upon which a rate of 3 per cent. shall be authorized to be effective not later than January 1st, 1926. The increased revenue thus derived shall be held by the Customs Administration as may be agreed upon by this Conference.

2. That provision shall be made for the levying of the full amount of the surtaxes at the land frontiers.

3. That a new treaty be made which shall provide:

Three months after the treaty here concluded shall come into force the Chinese shall be at liberty, as an interim measure, and until tariff autonomy shall become effective, to impose a new and uniformly enforced schedule of duties at rates from 3 per cent. (the present rate), to 12 1/2 per cent. (the present rate) on imports and from 2 per cent. (the present rate) to 7 1/2 per cent. on exports.

4. That from the same date, the rates of duty levied at all land frontiers shall be the same as those levied at the maritime frontiers.

5. That the increase of the customs revenues derived from putting into effect these provisions shall be accumulated by the Customs Administration and applied for the purposes hereinafter specified:

1. That *likin* and related internal taxes which may be agreed upon shall be abolished.

2. That for the purpose of abolishing *likin*, funds from the customs revenues shall be apportioned among the provinces in lieu of *likin*.

3. That if *likin* be collected anywhere in violation of agreements entered into for its abolition, the taxpayer shall be entitled to a refund from the Customs Administration of the full amount which he paid as *likin*.

4. That the increase in the customs revenues derived from the increase in rates of duty shall be devoted to the following purposes:

(a) Compensation to the provinces in lieu of *likin*;
(b) Payment of rebate charges;
(c) Refunding of the unsecured debts;
(d) Administrative expenses of the Central Government.

5. That subject to the fulfilment of the provisions of Articles 4, 5, 6, and 7 above, the present tariff restrictions on the Chinese tariff shall cease to be effective and the Chinese National Tariff Law shall come into force on January 1st, 1926, as suggested by the Chinese Delegation.

6. That an effort be made to devise a plan whereby it may be reasonably expected that this treaty will go into force at an early date after signature.

7. That if proposed by a majority of the Contracting Powers before January 1st, 1926, there shall convene on May 1st, 1926, a Conference of representatives of the Contracting Powers, for the purpose of deciding whether *likin* has been abolished and of negotiating any further agreements that may need to be arrived at with regard to the subject matter of this treaty.

America believes that by the above quoted means the Chinese Government

can derive the customs revenue increased to the following effect:

(1) By the imposition of a uniform tariff of 12 1/2% on imports	\$90,000,000
(2) By the increase of export duty by 2 1/2%	28,000,000
(3) Natural increase of Customs revenue	13,000,000
(4) By the release of the surplus of the Salt Gabelle	17,000,000
Total	\$150,000,000

THE CHINESE PLAN.

The Chinese Government proposes as follows:

The provincial authorities will be instructed to draw up reports on *likin* collected in their respective provinces within six months after December, this year. Meantime, the Government will detail experts to each province for investigation. The said reports will be submitted to the Finance Department and the Financial Rehabilitation Commission for examination within the following six months. The Government intends to obtain, out of the increased revenue through the imposition of a surtax, a sum of 70 million dollars for the compensation required for making up the loss caused by the abolition of *likin* during one year after the abolition which will be completed by the end of February, 1926. The Chinese Delegation estimate the revenue to be derived by the increased surtax, etc., in the following order:

(1) By 5% increase on ordinary goods	\$37,000,000
(2) By 20% levy on A grade luxuries	15,000,000
(3) By 20% levy on B grade luxuries	77,000,000
(4) Natural increase of the Customs revenue	10,000,000
Total	\$150,000,000

A part of the above revenue will be used for administrative expenses of the Central Government.

THE JAPANESE PLAN.

Japan tries to obtain the required funds for the abolition of *likin* by a method entirely different from that proposed by either America or China. Japan calculates China's increased revenue by 2 1/2 per cent. surtax and other sources in the following order:

(1) 2 1/2% additional import duty on ordinary goods	\$29,000,000
and 5% on articles of luxury	
(2) Natural increase of the Customs revenue	5,000,000
(3) Release of surplus of the Salt Gabelle	17,000,000
Total	\$51,000,000

It is proposed that 70 per cent. of the above total shall be put up for three years of the interim period as the sinking fund for the abolition of *likin*, which will aggregate, say, \$105,000,000. But the amount actually needed for the abolition of *likin* being 70 million dollars, China will have more than sufficient funds for the purpose if Japan's suggestion be adopted.

The reader can see for himself that according to the American plan, China cannot obtain the sinking fund for the abolition of *likin* during the three years of interim period. Even when she gets the required sum of money after three years, the said amount must be placed under the custody of the Customs Administration to be appropriated for the desired object. The Japanese plan places the increased revenue at the unrestricted disposal of China to be used immediately for the required purpose to the great convenience of China.

THE LATE KING OF SIAM. CONDOLENCES FROM KING GEORGE.

Among the messages of condolence received by the new King of Siam from Heads of States upon the death of the late King of Great Britain.

"On behalf of the Queen and myself I ask Your Majesty to accept our sincerest condolences in the great loss which You and your royal house and people have sustained through the lamented death of Your illustrious brother His Majesty King Rama Sixth who was always the good and valued friend of my country. Also request Your Majesty to convey our deepest sympathy to his widowed Queen whose joy in the birth of a princess has so suddenly and tragically been turned to sorrow. At the same time I offer to Your Majesty my cordial congratulations on Your accession to the throne together with my heartiest good wishes for the happiness and prosperity of your reign."

(M.R.) GEORGE R.I.

FEWER HAIRBRUSHES.

EFFECT OF BOBBING.

Giving evidence at the enquiry ordered by the Board of Trade into the application of the brush industry for a protective duty on imported goods under the Safeguarding of Industries Act, Mr. Arthur Frischer, of Messrs. Frischer's, Ropemaker Street, E.C.4, said bobbing and shingling had reduced the demand for hair brushes.

Mr. W. J. Wilcock (chairman): The inference is that those who bob their hair don't brush it!—Yes, and when they do the brushes last longer.

"I am told," Mr. Frischer added, "that some hairdressers are telling women who have had their hair bobbed not to brush it or they will go bald."

PREMIER AND SUBSIDIES. GRAVE OBJECTIONS.

Mr. Baldwin, the Prime Minister, has written to Mr. John Hill, general secretary of the Boilermakers' and Iron and Steel Shipbuilders' Society, stating that the proposal Mr. Hill placed before him to relieve unemployment in the shipbuilding industry by a subsidy out of the Unemployment Fund of 50s. a ton on new ships up to a maximum of \$1,500,000 a year, was not feasible.

There were insuperable difficulties, Mr. Baldwin said in the way of diverting the Unemployment Fund to extraneous purposes. There were also grave objections to the grant of subsidies to particular industries, and even if these objections were overruled such a grant could seldom prove more than a temporary relief so that the problem was still left to solve.

Finally, there was the special difficulty that Mr. Hill's scheme would sooner or later create a new trouble arising from the competition between subsidised and unsubsidised ships, trouble which would be the more serious in that it was generally believed that there was already a large amount of surplus cargo tonnage in the world.

TWEEDLEDUM AND TWEEDLEDEE.

Blessings on the head of the official who, in these anxious days, lights up the papers with items like this, says a writer in a Home paper:—

The Board of Trade has refused to register the Poole (Dorset) Harbour Commissioners' new barges under the names of "Dum" and "Dee," but has accepted the names "Tweedledum" and "Tweedledee."

Lewis Carroll should have been alive to learn of this gallant stand for the full style and title of his heroes.

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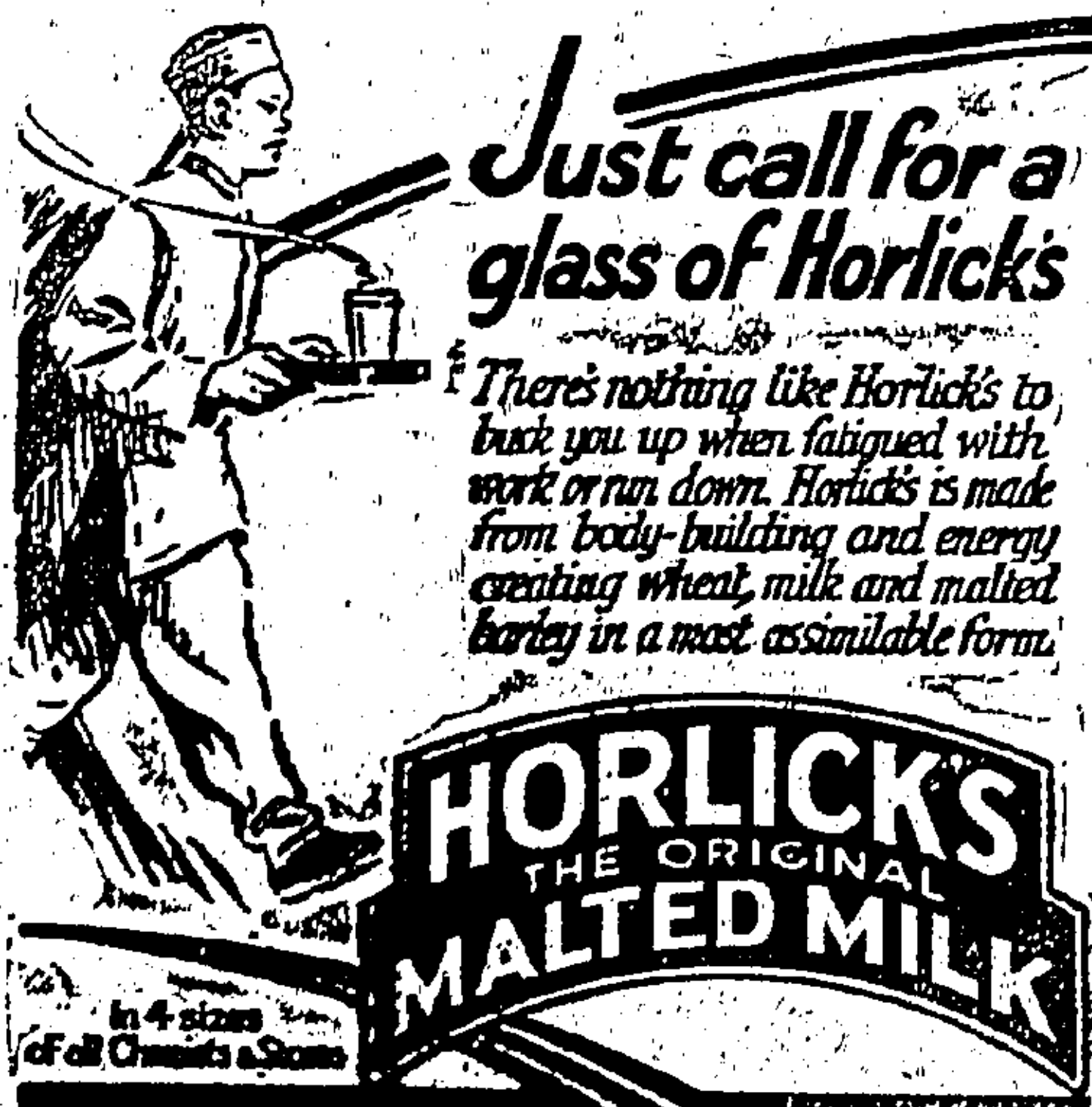
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CURRENCY IN YUNNAN.

[FROM "THE CHINESE ECONOMIC BULLETIN."]

Some ten years ago all sorts of coins were circulating in Yunnan, Mexican dollars, Indo-China piastres, Szechwan and Hupeh dollars, and even silver yen and rupees in the district of Tali. The local tael or silver ingot, of constant and known weight and fineness, had disappeared a number of years before.

The greater part of the dollars in circulation were of full fineness, 900, but the public did not differentiate between such dollars and coins of lesser fineness. So there was a brisk demand for coin. Yunnan dollars also existed, weighing about 25 grams, 734 to 855 fine, and half dollars the fineness of which varied from 830 to 861.

The following two points had to be borne in mind in appreciating the monetary conditions in Yunnan province in those days.

(a) Owing to the favourable trade balance, the province normally imported silver either in coins (as was chiefly the case until 1913) or in ingots destined to the Yunnanfu mint. This is being done to-day.

(b) On account of the difficulties and expenses entailed by the replenishment of the metal supply of the province, the requirements of the opium trade, the absorption of Yunnan silver by the neighbouring provinces, and finally by the fact that the balance of trade was generally in favour of Yunnan, money was often quoted at a premium in respect to other currencies such as the Hongkong dollar and the Indo-China piastre.

In spite of the distrust of the people, such conditions were essentially favourable to the issue of banknotes, and should have facilitated monetary reform. But although Yunnan now possesses a well equipped Mint and a Bank of Issue, the Futien Bank, which means literally "the bank for the enrichment of Yunnan," no headway has been made in this direction. Both institutions, incidentally, are but departments of the administration.

The recent monetary history of Yunnan has been chequered. In 1919-1920 the provincial Government suddenly discontinued the importation of silver and, for the first time probably in the history of China, turned to gold, the price of which had greatly altered in terms of silver. Gold coins of \$5 and \$10 were coined to an amount of about \$9,000,000 on the basis, at first, of the ratio existing at the time between the two metals (16/1). This ratio was subsequently modified and both the fineness and weight of the Yunnan gold coins were reduced. Not a single gold coin is to be found in Yunnan to-day.

DEBASEMENT OF THE COINAGE.

Subsequently, in 1920, the local authorities again turned to silver but from that time the coinage of full weight dollars was discontinued, and half dollars were coined in their stead, the fineness of which was finally reduced as low as 455 or thereabouts. Such debasement of coins can hardly go any further unless force is used to keep them in circulation.

The results are that coins from other provinces have all disappeared, the local dollar has become the only circulating medium, and the banknotes which it purports to represent have suffered a similar depreciation.

In regard to the note issue, it seems that the original capital of the issuing bank, which amounted to taels 800,000, has long ago disappeared in the political turmoil which has disturbed Yunnan, as also has the Tls. 400,000 received from the public treasury. This fact, however, has not by any means slackened the issue of notes (in denominations of \$100, \$50, \$10, \$5 and \$1), repayable in practice in dollar or half dollar coins at the option of the bank.

The close connection of the Futien Bank with the provincial authorities and the premium which Yunnan money naturally enjoys help to steady the value of the paper notes, as is proved by the fact that the depreciation of the notes in terms of metal has been slow. But the reserve behind the note issues (variously estimated at anything between \$12,000,000 and \$25,000,000) is practically non-existent.

From 1921 to 1924 the Yunnanfu Mint coined some \$300,000 per month, or \$36,000,000 per year, but these sums were almost immediately absorbed by the opium dealers, opium being paid for in coin payments to the troops and payments made from time to time to remedy the depreciation of the notes and to restore, to a certain extent, the confidence of the public.

Now, debased currency is given in partial refund of note holdings, although in February, 1921, an undertaking was proclaimed that "notes issued in recent years by the Futien Bank enjoy the full guarantee of the local Government and will be repaid at their nominal value, without any discount whatsoever."

DEPRECIATION OF NOTES.

The depreciation of the notes, which in spite of their entirely fictitious value, has been markedly slow, has been as follows:

	Paper currency for H.K. \$100.	Yunnan \$251
1919		
January	107	
June	107	
December	104	
1920		
June	109	
December	117	
1921		
June	123	
December	123	
1922		
June	124	
December	126	
1923		
June	131	
December	145	
1924		
June	153	
December	155	
1925		
January	170	
February	178	
March	184	
April	200	

(Continued on next column.)

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

DECEMBER 15TH, 1925.	
Hongkong Bank	\$1,075 3/4
Do.	1,075 3/4
Chartered Bank	231 1/2
Do.	231 1/2
Mercantile Bank, A. & B.	429 1/2
Do.	429 1/2
P. & O. Bank	213 1/2
Do.	213 1/2
East Asia Bank	85 1/2
Do.	85 1/2
China Insurance	500 1/2
China United Assurance	32 1/2
North China Insurance	140 1/2
Union Insurance	131 1/2
Yangtze Insurance	34 1/2
China Fire Insurance	160 1/2
Hongkong Fire Insurance	300 1/2
Do.	300 1/2
H.K. & M. Steamships	323 1/2
Hongkong Tugs	33 1/2
Indo-China (Trade)	83 1/2
Do.	83 1/2
Do. (Def.)	83 1/2
Do.	83 1/2
Shell Transport	97 1/2
Star Line	81 1/2
Waterboats	116 1/2
Oriental Navigation	250 1/2
China Sugars	30 1/2
Malayan Sugars	43 1/2
Benguet	32 1/2
Kailan Mining A.	45 1/2
Langkate (combined)	11 3/4
Do. (single)	11 3/4
Shanghai Exploration	11 3/4
Shanghai Loans	8 1/2
Bank	58 1/2
Tonghai Mines	35 1/2
Urul Caspian	130 1/2
H.K. & W. Wharves	130 1/2
H.K. & W. Docks	130 1/2
Hongkew	116 1/2
New Engineering	7 1/2
Shanghai Docks	11 3/4
H.K. & S. Hotels (old)	9 1/2
Hongkong Realty (old)	38 1/2
Hongkong Realty (new)	38 1/2
H.K. Territorial (old)	34 1/2
Humphreys Estates	14 1/2
Prince's Buildings	150 1/2
Rural Lands	7 1/2
Rwo Cottons	11 1/2
Oriental	11 1/2
Shanghai Cottons (old)	6 1/2
Do. (new)	31 1/2
Amusements	10 1/2
Carton Loss	7 1/2
Cement (combined)	15 1/2
Do. (old)	15 1/2
Do. (new)	33 1/2
China Buses	11 1/2
China Lights (combined)	10 1/2
China (old)	11 1/2
Do. (new)	11 1/2
China Providents (comb.)	32 1/2
Do. (old)	32 1/2
Do. (new)	32 1/2
Constructions	11 1/2
Dairy Farms	11 1/2
De A. Wing (old)	10 1/2
Hongkong Electric	50 1/2
Macao Electric	50 1/2
H.K. Developments	30 1/2
H.K. Ropes (combined)	30 1/2
Do. (old)	11 1/2
Do. (new)	31 1/2
Hongkong Tramways	34 1/2
Lane Crawfords	11 1/2
Peak Tram (old)	11 1/2
Do. (new)	11 1/2
Sincere	11 1/2
Taxis	11 1/2
United Asbestos	30 1/2
Watsons (old)	11 1/2
Do. (new)	11 1/2
Wm. Powells	11 1/2

buy—buyers; sel.—sellers; sa.—sales; nom.—nominal.

WEDDINGS.

FOSTER-TURNER—RADLEY.

The wedding of Mr. F. W. Foster-Turner, A.R.I.B.A., of Hongkong to Miss Rosina Lily Radley, of Pilton, near Barnstaple, Devon, took place at St. John's Cathedral on Monday, the Rev. T. B. Powell being the officiating clergyman.

The bride, who wore a dress of white crepe satin, trimmed with Brussels lace, and white heather, and a Brussels veil and orange blossom wreath, and carried a bouquet of white roses and chrysanthemums, was given away by Mr. S. Hamer, and attended by Miss Gladys Brock as bridesmaid, the latter wearing a dress of pale pink crepe de chine trimmed with silk lace and hat to match. Mr. S. Feltham was "best man."

At the conclusion of the service a guard of honour was formed by members of the Engineer Company, Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps in which Company the bridegroom is Wireless and Signals Officer.

A reception followed at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. Hamer, No. 10, Ventris Road.

WALL—McGREGOR.

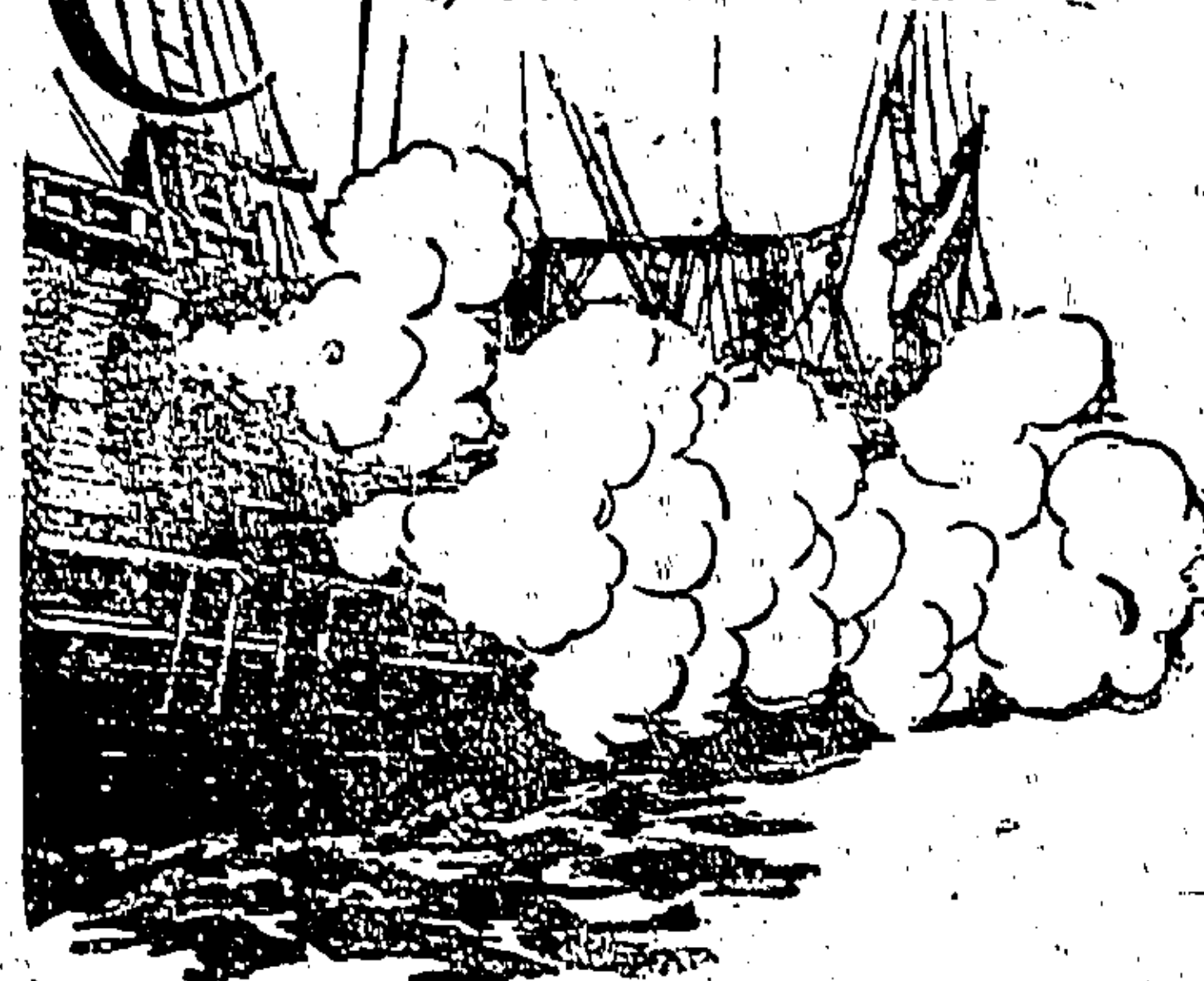
Another wedding at St. John's Cathedral was that of Dr. Austin Darley Wall, of Shanghai, to Miss Margaret Alice McGregor, who arrived in the Colony by the s.s. Antenor. Dr. C. H. Brangwin, port medical officer of Swatow, gave the bride away and Surgeon-Lieut. Comdr. Brown, H.M.S. Hawkins, was the "best man."

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending November 28th amounted to 86,168 tons and the sales to 75,791 tons.

The slow rate of depreciation of the notes is all the more remarkable when it is borne in mind that the debased coins at 600 and 500, which they purported to represent, were sprung suddenly upon the public. The explanation is to be found in the fairly high internal purchasing power which the local currency has been able to preserve. Local custom has, in some instances, contributed to uphold this purchasing power and it is noteworthy that with the Koehi miners the paper notes remain popular, actual coin being accepted with great reluctance, if at all.

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50/100	Hotels	500	Ewos
100/200	Sugars	100/300	Oriental
50	Amusements	100/300	Unwriters
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50/200	China Lights		

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104

LOCAL SPORT.

TO-DAY'S FOOTBALL.

In the Hongkong League Division I. Hongkong Police play the R.A. on Kowloon ground at 4.15 p.m. Referee: Mr. Smyth.

UNITED SERVICES COMPETITION.
Owing to the uncertainty of the movements of the China Squadron, it has been decided to play for the United Services trophies by the knock-out system.

Results to date:
SENIORS.
First Round.
Hawkins, 2; Submarines, 0.
East Surrey, 5; Ambrose, 0.
Titanic, 1; Cartilage, 0.
Durban scratched to R.A.
Second Round.
Surreys, 2; Hawkins, 0.
Titanic, 1; R.A. 1.
The re-play, Titanic v. R.A. will take place on Monday, 21st.

JUNIORS.
First Round.
Bluebell, Hawkins and Staff, and Dept. byes.
Troquois, 2; Cartilage II, 1.
Surreys II, 4; Tamara, 1.
R.A. II, 1; Titanic II, 0.
Durban II, 2; Submarines II, 0.
Fuzhuan, 3; Petersfield, 0.
Second Round.
Hawkins II, 2; Bluebell, 0.
Staff and Dept., 6; Fuzhuan, 1.
Durban II scratched to R.A. II.
Surreys II and Troquois play on Friday, 18th.

Finals in both divisions at Eokunpoo on 23rd. Kick-off, 2 p.m. and 3.45 p.m.

INTERPORT RUGBY.

DATES FIXED FOR MATCHES AT SHANGHAI.

The following dates have been fixed tentatively for the triangular interport rugby matches in Shanghai. The participants are Shanghai, Kei University (Japan) and Hongkong, and the fixtures are:
Saturday, December 20th—Shanghai v. Kei University.
Monday, December 28th—Shanghai v. Hongkong.
(Continued at foot of next column.)

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

ADAMSON CUP.

In the 6th Qualifying Competition C. A. Grimes, 111-24-87, qualifies. The last Qualifying Competition will be held on Sunday, December 27th.

BOXING.

CARTLIDGE AND MORRIS TO MEET.

A \$1,000 PURSE.

[BY CADOFFDY.]

C.P.O. Jim Cartledge, the lightweight champion of the Colony, and Stoker Morris, H.M.S. Hermes, will clash in a fifteen 2-minute round contest at catch-weight at the Theatre Royal on December 22nd.

Articles were signed by the two men on Monday night. The H.K.B.A. have doubled the original figure. The winner is to get \$500 and the loser \$150. There is also a side stake of \$100.
The Association have also changed the date from that of December 24th to the 23rd. This will please everybody.
The contest will undoubtedly be well worth seeing, and although the Association are charging \$7 for ring-side seats, there will assuredly be a good house.
There are also five other contests. Naugalin, the French flyweight, and Drummond, Bowles, the Featherweight Champion of the Colony, have been matched, and A.B. Gardner, of the Hermes, and Harry Major. The tournament will be one of the finest ever staged in the Colony.

"SEA BIRDS."

ST. ANDREW'S v. ST. GEORGE'S.

The annual yacht races between St. Andrew's Society and St. George's Society will take place at the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club on Sunday.
Tiffin will be served in the Club, and in the afternoon there may also be a bowls match.

Wednesday, December 30th—Kei University v. Hongkong.

"THE SACRAMENTAL ATTITUDE."

ADVENT SERMONS AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

The Rev. T. B. Powell, Chaplain of St. John's Cathedral, preached his third Advent sermon on this subject on Sunday taking his text from the Passion narrative in St. Luke's Gospel, "Do this in remembrance of me."

The Preacher said: Last Sunday morning I attempted to show that the only real object of our church-going was to get into closer touch with God. There may be many useful and creditable reasons which impel us to a love of attendance at public worship, but unless there is at the back of them all a real desire, however faint, to get nearer to God, then we are in danger of deluding ourselves and wasting our time. And if this central purpose runs through our religion then of necessity we must be keen on the sacraments. For they are the divinely appointed means whereby God gives us His Spirit and the power to live that higher life after which all true men strive. And so it is that our church definitely and with no uncertain voice proclaims that God uses outward means as vehicles of His Spirit. Means of Grace—accessible channels of spiritual power, outward signs imparting inward life.

But someone may say: "In a universe which, could we but read all its secrets, we should realise as one vast sacrament of God, how can we particularise means of grace?" The sun, the moon, the stars, the seas and the hills, are not these the vision of Him who reigns? They are, but we are not all poets with rhymed eyes. It is just because humanity is made up of the average men that God teaches us our lessons, letter by letter, and particularises, limits, defines, separates, off certain means of grace to be the authorised points of contact with Himself and the assured channels of Divine impartation. Moreover God goes further. He definitely invites, nay, commands, us to use these means of grace. "Do this in remembrance of me," is the command of the Captain of our salvation, and it comes to us with a special significance as from Him who was going out to die for us. And surely I am speaking to you, who have seen with your own eyes the effect of the sacraments. For have we not known men and women come out to this place with reputations for churchmanship at home? And in many cases these people have obeyed the herd instinct, and have neglected the sacraments, with the result that we have seen their souls harden and wither, and they themselves become as spineless as their associates. But we also have seen others grow in grace, purity and power under the faithful use of the sacraments. And we have seen them give that consistent and steady witness to the gospel which is of incalculable value in our midst. They have not adored an omnipresent abstraction or a diffused impersonal principle, but they have been close to Jesus in the breaking of bread. For them the blessed Sacrament has been the word of God in concentration.

WHY SOME STAY AWAY.

Now I think it is true to say that some men stay away from Holy Communion because they think they are not good enough. Quite recently a most excellent man said to me, "Father, I don't go to communion because I am not good enough." But the sense of sin which keeps them away is the very thing which ought to make them come. We come, not because we are good, but because we are bad. We come because we need forgiveness and we find that forgiveness in Holy Communion. In our own prayer-book service this aspect is very prominent. It is from a beginning to end a service for sinners, a service designed to relieve the consciences of the worshippers. "We do not presume to come to this Thy table, O Lord, trusting in our own righteousness." We are not worthy so much as to gather up the crumbs under Thy table, but Thou art the same Lord whose property is always to have mercy. And there are others who have a feeble sense of their own sinfulness, and who hesitate to say that the burden of their sin is intolerable. But it is not only our own sin which we confess; it is the sin of the world. If it is not a fact that we lived or we lasted last week that is intolerable, then surely it is the existence of prostitutes, the anguish of underfed children, and the cry of our slums that should be intolerable. And so we plead before God, for our sins and for the sins of our fellow-men, the death of our Saviour.

Look, Father, look on His anointed face. And only look on us as found in Him. Look not on our misdoings of Thy grace. Our prayers so languid and our faith so dim. For lo, between our sins and their reward. We set the passion of Thy Son, our Lord.

THE MOTIVE OF THANKFULNESS.
Again there is another reason which, if we are at all honest with ourselves, should almost compel us to come to our communion. And this is the motive of Thankfulness; for the Holy Communion is the great Thanksgiving service. We live in one of the most beautiful spots of the world. God, who is Beauty, gives us a rich dowry of pleasant places. The good things of the world are ours in great measure—pleasure is often with us for the asking. God has blessed most of us with healthy bodies; we often play games with men whose physical grace and skill is a thing at which to rejoice. And yet the sad thing is that many people are content with these blessings without any effort to make a return. Money, good health, gay companions, interesting work, pleasant exercise are theirs, but not the motion of thankfulness which turns all gifts into pure gold. God has richly blessed them; it does not seem unreasonable to expect that they would come and thank Him. Their worldly manners may

(Continued on next column.)

THE TRAGEDY ON THE "PRESIDENT PIERCE."

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF CHINESE GENERAL.

The *Shanghai Mercury* gives the following account of the sensational shooting affair on the Dollar Line steamer *President Pierce* when an attempt to assassinate General Hung Shao Ling, a passenger from Hongkong to Shanghai, was made by a Chinese steward who afterwards shot himself.

It appears that while the *President Pierce* was steaming up the coast shortly after sunset yesterday, and when within view of the lights of Woosung, passengers on board were startled by the reports of several pistol shots which echoed above the throb of the vessel's engines.

Officers and crew feverishly searched for signs of a struggle believing that murder was being committed or if not murder, suicide. Such things often happen on board ship between Shanghai and ports abroad. This time it was nearly both.

Investigation led to the cabin occupied by the Chinese General who, at the time, was not known to be a military man, he having booked passage under an assumed name.

At first it appeared that one of the cabin-stewards attached to that part of the ship had been slain for a body in the familiar white jacket of stewards lay prone upon the floor of the corridor, in a pool of blood.

Then, a pistol found beside him suggested suicide.

Presently someone peeped into a nearby cabin door, attracted by groans which came from within.

Here was found General Hung, shot in three places and bleeding profusely from his wounds, lying stretched out on the floor of his cabin.

Both wounded men were treated by the ship's surgeon but the cabin-steward was found to be dead.

Then an inquiry was held, meanwhile the *President Pierce* drew nearer to Shanghai and about midnight dropped anchor at Woosung, coming up the river at daylight the following morning.

The result of the inquiry proved that the cabin-boy—whom some say is pro-Bolshevik and had been the unsuccessful member of an organization in the drawing of lots for the assassination of the General—attempted to shoot the General in his cabin and after firing three shots at him believing him to be dead, then turned the weapon upon himself and killed himself by blowing out his brains.

The General was not killed, however, and was brought to Shanghai by special tender which arrived at the Customs Jetty whence he was taken to the General Hospital.

The body of the cabin-boy was brought to Shanghai later in the day and was the subject of an inquest held by the United States Consular authorities.

General Hung was shot through the nose, the abdomen and the arm. The steward, who shot himself through the throat, is believed to have turned the weapon upon himself owing to the wife of the General having been present in the cabin when he shot him.

A theory is that the youth was hired by political parties in Hongkong to commit the deed.

be charming but the lack of what we might term religious or divine courtesy is a thing which they have stifled. Let us then recall to our minds the words of the gentleman saint, St. Francis:—

If men of the world ask why you communicate often, tell them that it is that you may learn to love God; that you may be changed from imperfections, set free from trouble, comforted in afflictions, strengthened in weakness. Tell them that you, weak and imperfect and ailing, need frequently to communicate with your Perfection, your Strength, your Physician. Tell them that those who are but little engaged in worldly affairs should communicate often because they have leisure, and those who are heavily pressed with business because they stand so much in need of help, and that he who is hard worked needs frequent and substantial food. Tell them that you receive the Blessed Sacrament often, that you may learn to receive it better. One rarely does well what one seldom does."

At last, inasmuch as the Holy Communion is a link between the earthly and the heavenly, as well as an act of universal worship, we can affirm that it is the special meeting place between ourselves and our friends who have passed from mortal eyes. For this reason we should think of them especially at the service. As the poet says:—

Lord, where Thou art, our holy dead must be,
Unpierced as yet the sacramental mist.
But we are nearest them and nearest Thee
At solemn Eucharist.

O Lord, we crave for those gone home to Thee,
For those who made the earthly home so fair.
How little we may know, how little see
Only, that Thou art here.

Lord, where Thou art, our happy dead must be,
And if with Thee, what then their boundless bliss;
Till Faith be sight, and Hope reality,
Love's anchorage is this.

ARMY REFORM IN KWANGTUNG.

CHIANG KAI SHEK'S PROPOSALS.

INTERESTING SCHEME OF RE-ORGANISATION.

(FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.)

General Chiang Kai Shek, according to a Swatow report, is submitting a long memorandum to the Military Council of the Kuomintang in Canton relating to reform in army organization and administration.

To prevent the development of militarism, General Chiang recommends the abolition of the post of corps commander and making the division the largest unit under one command in time of peace. In this way he thinks any one commander will be prevented from making himself powerful enough to defy the Government authorities. In time of war, it is suggested, a corps commander may be created for temporary service only.

REGULARS AND RESERVES.

According to General Chiang, the enemies of Kwangtung will always be the militarists in North China. Who are able to turn out at any time more than 200,000 men. He therefore considers that the Kwangtung army should not fall below a strength of 100,000 men. He thinks that the Kwangtung Army should consist of 15 to 18 divisions, upon which the minimum expenditure would be \$24,000,000. But these 15 or 18 divisions it is admitted could not maintain local defence and carry on a campaign against the Northern militarists at the same time, and to solve the problem, General Chiang suggests the classification of the Kwangtung Army into two sections, a regular and a reserve. He recommends that the 15 or 18 divisions should be regarded as regulars and all the labour and farmers' corps become reserves for local defence. Regulations governing the organization and training of the troops of these classes, he urges, should be put into effect before April.

MILITARY STATIONS.

After the army reorganization General Chiang suggests the following military stations and the strength to be assigned to each: The Military District of Kwangchow, three divisions; Nanyung, Shichow, and Lienhsien, three divisions; Shuihung, two divisions; Weichow, Meihien, Chaochow (all East River districts), Yangchow, Yangchun, Kao-Lui, Yam-Lim, (all Southern districts) and Liung-Ngai (Island of Hainan) all one division each. The exact place for the headquarters of each division is to be decided later.

SUPPLIES AND PAYMENT.

On the question of military supplies and army payments, General Chiang is in favour of a commissariat-general whose duty and responsibility it will be to provision all units and pay all troops. The division commissaries are to be charged only with the duty of supervising the distributions and payments. This, in General Chiang's opinion, will obviate the need of individual army units raising funds independently within their territory, a source of endless evil and corruption and a curse in past history. General Chiang thinks that the pay for each enlisted man in the army should not be less than \$10, which should be paid regularly. Should funds be insufficient, he says it would be better to cut down the strength. He also suggests several ways of securing economy and efficiency, including the establishment of factories on Government account to supply the needs of the army.

ONE MILITARY ACADEMY.

General Chiang also suggests the abolition of the numerous, but inefficient and inferior, military training schools conducted by the several commanders in the districts, and the formation of a high grade military academy. He recommends that the present institution in Whampoa be utilized to fulfil the needs of a centralized school of military education, giving special attention to the subjects of army organization, army tactics, communication, war chemistry, army surgery, and artillery.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE ARSENAL.

General Chiang deprecates the present condition of the arsenal in Kwangtung, condemning the materials and workmanship of its products as inferior. He suggests immediate improvement in the plant, the addition of an ordnance factory, and a steel foundry, and says that the improved arsenal should have, at least, the capacity for supplying all the needs of a northern, anti-militarist, expedition. General Chiang recommends the employment of four Russians in the arsenal, two as superintendents of materials and two of works. If Russians suitable for the work cannot be found he suggests that Germans might be employed.

HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

SERVANTS' QUARTERS IN KOWLOON.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday. Those present were Mr. N. L. Smith (president), Dr. W. W. Pearce, M.O.H., Mr. C. G. Alabaster, R.C., Dr. W. V. M. Koch, Dr. J. C. Macgown, Dr. S. W. Tao, Mr. Wong Kwong Tin, Mr. G. Kennedy Skipton (secretary) and Mr. D. Davies, assistant secretary.

With reference to a minute relating to the cleansing of the servants' quarters in the European residences in Kowloon, the Chairman said that the members approved of the action.

Replying to Dr. S. W. Tao, the Chairman said that the Kowloon Residents' Association would be informed.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES.

JAPANESE COAL MERCHANT CHARGED.

A Japanese appeared before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday afternoon, charged with obtaining \$9,000 by false pretences.

Mr. Remedios prosecuted, Mr. A. E. Hall appeared for the defendant, and Mr. L. D. Turner held a watching brief for Cheng Tsi Yu, an interested party.

Mr. Remedios said that complainant was a merchant, with business interests both in Canton and Macao, and in the former place owned a company known as the Canton Rubber Company. On or about November 14th he was introduced in Canton to defendant and another man named Cheung Hon Ching by a friend named Tan So Chung. At this interview complainant was informed that the defendant was the owner of a coal mine in Japan, and at that time had a large consignment of coal coming to Canton. It was significant that next day Cheung called on the complainant and suggested that they should go into partnership to carry on business in coal and general merchandise. They agreed to go into partnership, but later this arrangement fell through. Complainant took over the agency formerly for dealing with the coal on payment of the freight money, which amounted to \$9,000. He was to get a 5 per cent. commission. Complainant did not have money at the time, but sent Cheng (Mr. Turner's client) to Macao to get them to remit \$10,000 to Hongkong.

The money was duly sent to Hongkong, and on December 1st defendant said that the Captain of the *Tai Sha Maru*, on which the coal was brought down, was at the Yokohama Specie Bank waiting for the freight money. A cheque for \$9,000 was given to defendant, and complainant asked for the bill of lading to be endorsed authorising him to take delivery of the coal. The man Tan was later asked to go to the Bank to get the bill of lading, but failed to do so. He was given an I.O.U. for the \$9,000 at the Bank. When he was in the Bank, Tan saw the defendant changing some Hongkong money into Japanese currency, and saw him give something to the Japanese captain. Complainant was taken by the defendant to a godown in Yaumati and shown some coal. The godown keeper was told that complainant was authorised to handle this coal, and the keeper told him that the whole consignment was not yet stored and that there was still some on the ship. Defendant then took complainant to the ship, and here they were entertained by the officers, when they were told that he was to take delivery of the coal. Complainant rented a godown, but the next day his salman informed him that the officers refused to give him delivery, as the coal did not belong to defendant. Defendant was then arrested. After further evidence His Worship adjourned the case.

A DESPICABLE THEFT.

GAOL AND BIRCH.

In a case at the Central Magistracy yesterday in which a Chinese was charged with theft, the story for the prosecution was that he pretended to be interested in a little girl, and drawing her away from her mother, robbed the child of a gold mounted bangle.

The mother of the child said she was at a market stall in Eastern Street on Monday night, when defendant approached and began talking to the little girl. A little later the child, who had been enticed a little distance away returned, and complained that the man had stolen her bangle. He had quickly disappeared. A Chinese detective, stated that he arrested defendant in a side street, and found the missing bangle in his possession.

Defendant was sentenced to six months' hard labour and to receive 15 strokes.

WEATHER REPORT.

Last night's weather forecast and remarks, by the Royal Observatory, stated: "The anticyclone over East Mongolia and Manchuria is spreading over North China. The northern depression has moved eastward and is now northwest of Nagasaki. The typhoon has moved westward and is now in the vicinity of Yap. The monsoon will freshen along the S. Coast of China and over the northern China Sea. Local Forecast:—N. winds moderate freshening later fair."

DELAY MAY MEAN DISAPPOINTMENT.

COME ALONG NOW AND INSPECT OUR DISPLAY OF PIPES AND SMOKERS' REQUISITES.

SMOKERS' CABINET.

POLISHED OAK FINISH, COMPLETE WITH PIPES. PATENT TOBACCO JAR CUT GLASS DECANTER LIQUEUR GLASSES, ETC.

Price - - - \$100.

THE FAMOUS  BRIAR PIPES.

NINE DISTINCTLY NEW SHAPES WITH SPECIAL LIGHT FINISH.

SINGLE AND COMPANION GASES

From \$6.00 to \$17.50.

DUNHILL'S PIPES - - - \$10.50 & \$12.50

COMPANION CASES - - - \$30.00

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

FORMOSA

MACHINE MADE BRICKS

The most ideal **BRICKS** unexcelled in DURABILITY AND EFFICIENCY.

Stocks carried

LEUNG HON-CHI,

Agent.

30 and 31, Connaught Road Central.

Tel. C. 191.

"IOLANTHE"

RECORDS

AND

BOOK OF WORDS

AT

ANDERSON'S.

76

W.M. **POWELL, LTD.**

TELEPHONE C. 3146.

XMAS PRESENTS FOR MEN.

A visit to our Gentlemen's Department in Pedder Street will make that selection of a gift for your male friend an easy matter. There is a host of very useful articles of Men's Wearing Apparel on show, which are sure to please. These include:—

TIES AND HANDKERCHIEFS.	DRESSING GOWNS.
BRACES AND SUSPENDERS (to match)	TRAVELLING-BUGS.
SHIRTS AND PYJAMAS.	FITTED SUIT CASES.
GLYN'S HATS.	MILITARY HAIR BRUSHES.
WAISTCOATS AND SWEATERS.	TROUSER PRESSES.
SOCKS AND GOLF HOSE.	BAGS AND TRUNKS.

INSPECTION INVITED.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.
HONGKONG STATION.

FROM TODAY and until the 15th JANUARY, 1926, inclusive, DOMESTIC TELEGRAMS IN PLAIN CHINESE or ENGLISH, with CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR GREETINGS Only, will be Accepted at One-third of the Normal Rate with a Minimum Charge for Ten Words per Telegram.

EXAMPLES—

	Plain English.	Plain Chinese.
1.—Focchow and Shanghai	\$0.80	\$0.40
2.—Fukien via Focchow and Shanghai	\$0.90	\$0.40
3.—Other Places via Focchow and Shanghai	\$1.20	\$0.80
4.—Peking and other North China Stations	\$1.20	\$0.80

E. A. LEGGATT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1925. [2974]

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH CO. LTD. OF DENMARK.

HONGKONG STATION.

FROM TODAY and until the 15th JANUARY, 1926, inclusive, DOMESTIC TELEGRAMS IN PLAIN CHINESE or ENGLISH, with CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR GREETINGS Only, will be Accepted at One-third of the Normal Rate with a Minimum Charge for Ten Words per Telegram.

EXAMPLES—

	Plain English.	Plain Chinese.
1.—Amoy and Shanghai	\$0.80	\$0.40
2.—Fukien via Amoy and Shanghai	\$0.90	\$0.40
3.—Other Places via Amoy and Shanghai	\$1.20	\$0.80
4.—Peking and other North China Stations	\$1.20	\$0.80

E. V. JESSEN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1925. [2975]

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

THEATRE ROYAL.

DECEMBER 23RD, 1925, AT 9.15 P.M.

THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SEASON.

MAIN EVENT:

C.P.O. JIM CARTLIDGE

STOCKER MORRIS.

FIFTEEN 2 MINUTE ROUND CATCHWEIGHT

CONTEST.

AND ABOUT FIVE OTHER CONTESTS.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S—

For MEMBERS Only on the 19th and 21st

DECEMBER.

GENERAL PUBLIC on the 22nd and 23rd

DECEMBER.

PRICES—\$7.00, \$3.00 and \$1.00

NOTE—MEMBERS of the Hongkong

Boxing Association are entitled to One

Shilling Seat each for \$5.00 on production

of their Membership Cards. Members are

requested to sign their Names when taking

Tickets at the Reduced Rate. [2973]

WATER COLOUR EXHIBITION

AT

MESSRS. KOMOR & KOMOR.

OPEN on the 16th inst. for TEN DAYS

Only.

Picture by the Most Celebrated Artists.

Inspection invited.

KOMOR & KOMOR.

Alexandra Building.

2977

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED.

An Experienced BOOK-KEEPER, Chi

nese or Portuguese. Security Bond

Necessary—Apply—Box 2922, c/o Hongkong

Daily Press. [2962]

THE BRITISH MALAYA TRUSTEE AND

EXECUTOR COMPANY, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN SINGAPORE).

THE Company is prepared to act as

EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR or

TRUSTEE and as ATTORNEY or AGENT

for Persons having Interests in MALAYA,

or desiring to acquire Interests there.

Booklets and any further Information may

be obtained on Application to the SECRE-

TARIES at CHARTERED BANK CHAMBERS,

SINGAPORE.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG AND CANTON ICE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, 29th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1925, at Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1925. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 14th to the 29th DECEMBER, 1925, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, J. D. THOMSON, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1925. [2964]

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY (1918), LIMITED.

THE SEVENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, 2, GORDON ROAD, CHATER ROAD, VICTORIA, HONGKONG, on MONDAY, the 11th DECEMBER, 1925, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Manager for the Year ended 30th SEPTEMBER, 1925, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 10th DECEMBER, 1925, until MONDAY, the 14th DECEMBER, 1925, both days inclusive. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1925. [2963]

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

FULLY FURNISHED BUNGALOW in CHURCH ROAD. For further Particulars, Apply to—DEACONS, 1, Des Voeux Road, Central. [2942]

TO LET.

ON or About MARCH, 1926, WHOLE FLAT or SPACIOUS SUITE of OFFICES in the "FRENCH BUILDING" or "VICTORIA BUILDING," No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (between CHATER ROAD, BANK and MARGARET BANK). Apply to—BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE, Chater Road. [2967]

TO LET.

COMMODOUS PREMISES on GROUND FLOOR, 16A, Des Voeux Road Central. Would make Admirable Showroom. For full particulars, apply to—THE MANAGER, HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO. [2514]

TO LET.

GODOWNS in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS (Basement). Apply—SECRETARY, A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD. 2032

TO LET.

TWO Newly-constructed EUROPEAN HOUSES, MAGAZINE GAS, MOTOR ROAD, Three Flats, Three Large Rooms, each with Kitchen, Servants' Quarters and Bath Room, fitted with Flush System. Garage provided. Immediate possession. Apply—SANG KEE, New Bank Building. [2221]

PERPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET—MODERN VILLA Fully Furnished. Absence of advertiser, March to November, 1926. Best Location Overlooking Harbour, Modern Fittings, 3 W.C.'s, 2 Bath Rooms, etc. Apply—51, GRANVILLE ROAD, Kowloon—Preferably 2 P.M. and 6 P.M. [151]

WANTED—For Immediate Occupation, Furnished House, BUNGALOW or FLAT at the Peak District or Middle Level. Write Box 164, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [153]

TO BE LET—Early in March, 1926, Furnished Five Roomed House on Peak Modern Conveniences Apply—Box No. 152, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [151]

TO LET—From April 1st, 1926, for Six Months, Well Furnished Flat, Four Rooms, Central District, All Modern Conveniences including Elevator. Apply—Box No. 155, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [155]

LOST—In the Ladies' Cloak Room of the Hongkong Hotel on Thursday Evening Last, A DIAMOND RING. Finder will be Suitably Rewarded on Returning Same to THE MANAGER, Hongkong Hotel. [154]

TO BE SOLD or TO BE LET—THE Cottage, Barker Road, Furnished. Apply to DENISON, BAX & GIBBS. [156]

WANTED—Daily or Resident Nurse for Small Boy Aged 24. Apply—Box 157, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [157]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. F. MUMFORD is No Longer Connected with this Company, and CEASED TO SIGN as Secretary from 1st DECEMBER, 1925. KOWLOON TONG AND NEW TERRITORIES DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD. E. D. SHANK, General Manager.

S.S. "AMBOISE"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from MARSEILLE, LES, etc., in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 5.00 p.m., To-day, requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Friday, the 18th instant, at Noon, will be subject to Rent and Landing Charges. All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Monday, the 21st instant, or they will not be recognized. All damaged Packages will be examined on Friday, the 18th instant, at 10.00 a.m., by Messrs. Goldard & Douglas. No Fire Insurance has been effected. R. BODENFUSE, Agent.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1925. [2965]

"GLEN LINE LIMITED."

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"CARNARVONSHIRE"

having arrived from the above ports.

Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Goods not cleared by the 21st Dec., 1925, at Noon, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of Consignees by Messrs. Goldard & Douglas, on 18th Dec., 1925, at 10.00 a.m. Claims against the Steamer must be presented on the Special Form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1925. [2970]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM NEW YORK VIA MANILA.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "TITAN"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged at Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf.

The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 14th December.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st December, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 4th January, 1926, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1925. [2969]

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

OF COPENHAGEN.

M.S. "MALAYA"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns and all goods remaining undelivered after the 19th of December, 1925, 4 p.m. will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined by Messrs. Anderson and Ash on the 18th of December, 1925, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, December, 13th 1925. [2966]

INTIMATION

"With mirth and laughter let old wrinkles come; And let my liver rather heat with wine, Than my heart cool with mortifying groans. Why should a man whose blood is warm within, Sit like his grandaere cut in alabaster? Sleep when he wakes? And creep into the jaundice By being peevish?" Merchant of Venice. Act I. Sc. 1.

Fine SHERRIES

Grown, Bottled and Shipped by

GEO. G. SANDEMAN SONS

& Co.

Xeres de la Frontera

and Oporto.

Duty Paid.

Per Case. Per Bo.

Light Dry ... \$35.00 \$3.00

Solera ... 37.00 3.10

Very Pale Dry ... 38.00 3.25

Pale Dry Nutty ... 40.00 3.40

Fine Old Brown ... 44.00 3.75

and Fine PORTS

Invalid ... \$38.00 \$3.25

Douro ... 40.00 3.40

Old Tawny ... 44.00 3.75

Estrella ... 46.00 3.90

Very Old Tawny ... 58.00 5.00

Oldest & Finest ... 61.00 5.20

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

BIRTH.

Desai—On December 15th, 1925, to Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Desai, a daughter. [2975]

Hongkong Office: 1A, Chater Road.

London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 16TH, 1925.

THE FIGHTING IN THE NORTH.

THE tangled skein of intrigue among the Militarists in the North is hard to unravel, but the development of the fighting seems to be making it a little easier. A fortnight ago when General Li CHING LIN, Tupan of Chihli, sent troops to "protect" the Chief Executive's Headquarters in Peking he was regarded by the Press as working in league with General FENG YU HSIAO, especially as the latter had wired to the Government declaring that he would continue to support Marshal TSEN. Now we have it in the cables that Li's forces have been engaged in battle with FENG's forces at Yangtsun, near Tientsin, and driven them from their entrenchments at the point of the bayonet. Li now talks of Southern Chihli being freed from "the Kuomintang menace." It remains to be disclosed how he stands with Marshal CHANG TSO LIN who is seriously menaced by large armies under the command of General Kuo SUNG LIN, but recently made perfectly clear that General Kuo has derived substantial support in money and munitions from General FENG. Then from Japanese sources, it has been reported that Marshal WU PEI FU is marching on Shanghai. He apparently stands in opposition to them all, unless it be that he has some secret understanding with the Chihli Tapan, who yesterday was reported as declaring that he is not being helped by Marshal CHANG TSO LIN.

nor has any understanding with him; but in a cable to-day is described as "an ally of CHANG TSO LIN." The most reasonable supposition is that each is fighting for his own hand. It is at all events hard to discover that high principles and policies are at stake. It is true that each professes to be seeking the stabilisation of government in China, but that has been the excuse for all the fighting during the past fourteen years of China's history as a Republic; and it is safe to say, that the establishment of any effective central government will be as far off as it ever was when FENG and LI, and CHANG and KUO have brought their present hostilities to a close. Unity in China is not likely to be gained by force. It is time that some practical effort were made to reach some sort of a working compromise between the rival militarists.

FRANCE AND SYRIA.

It must be very gratifying news to the people of France to learn on the authority of the new High Commissioner that "Syria is calm except for the districts of Damascus and Jebel Druze, where the minority are warring not against France, but against Syria." Not more than a month ago the Correspondent of *The Times* at Damascus was reporting the situation as "rapidly growing worse," that banditry was rampant throughout the country, having passed entirely out of the stage of sporadic brigandage and assumed an organised character. It was directed, he said, by the Druses, who were daily gaining new adherents. The correspondent cabled that it was vitally important that an adequate force of first-class troops should be available immediately. "The situation indeed is such," he said, "that it is very doubtful whether the 40,000 previously mentioned as the minimum would suffice. Qualified persons assure me that it would now require at least 60,000 first-class troops to master the situation and restore public security. The French Government must make up its mind to send a proper army to deal with the situation or else make peace with the Druses. There is no middle course." M. DE JUVENAL evidently does not share this alarming view of the situation. He regards the fighting that is taking place as "a fratricidal war"; but the public announcement made by the Moslem bandit leader that as a reply to the High Commissioner's speeches, he has detailed forty men "to cut off his head," seems a plain indication that the French are not regarded as disinterested spectators of the fratricidal war. However that may be, the French taxpayer has views on the subject of the campaign which are not favourable to its further development. Millions of francs have been lost in Syria as well as in Morocco, and it is recognised in France that as long as the troubles in these two territories endure the Finance Minister must inevitably be faced by a deficit. Consequently there is not much public sentiment in France favourable to these expensive foreign campaigns. In these circumstances we are more likely to see the aid of the League invoked to put an end to the war than we are to see the dispatch of a larger army to Syria.

Capt. M. Middleton, 5/2nd Punjab Regt., has returned from leave.

A matinee performance of "Iolanthe" takes place at the Theatre Royal to-day commencing at 4.30.

The new wing of the Repulse Bay Hotel will be opened for occupation to-day. It contains 64 rooms.

A portion of the upstairs section of Café Wiseman has been set out as a lounge, and has been tastefully furnished and decorated.

Yesterday's message from the Manila Observatory reported the typhoon in about 142 deg. Long. E. and 8 deg. Lat. N., moving W.

A Chinese was knocked down by a motor-car on the Praya East on Monday night, and later admitted to the Government Civil Hospital.

Major E. J. Bone, S.R.E.S., has assumed the duties of Inspector of Works, Hongkong, in place of Lieut. M. H. B. Scott, S.R.E.S.

The master of the *S.s. Tamba Maru*, from Bombay and Singapore, reported on arrival at Hongkong the death of a Chinese gentleman during the voyage.

The Rev. G. F. Stopford, R.A.Ch.D., C.F., has assumed the duties of Chaplain to Church of England troops in Hongkong, in place of the Rev. R. J. Northcott, R.A.Ch.D.

Special rates for cables in plain Chinese or English, with Christmas and New Year greetings only are advertised by the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Co. and the Great Northern Telegraph Co.

Among the passengers who passed through the Colony on the *s.s. President McKinley* going to Manila, was Mrs. William Gilmore, wife of Judge Gilmore, an attorney of Seattle.

A very large number of applications were made yesterday at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank for shares in the Hongkong Telephone Company, when the subscription list opened.

Another bi-lingual newspaper is to be published in Peking. It is stated that Mr. Eugene Chen, (formerly English Secretary to the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen) is to edit the English section.

The Soviet news agency in Peking announcing the arrival of Mr. A. L. Egoroff, the newly appointed Military Attaché to the Embassy of the U.S.S.R. in China, states that the Attaché is a member of the Central Executive Committee of the U.S.S.R.

Mr. J. H. Taggart, managing-director of the Hongkong and Shanghai Hotels, Ltd., who has been lying ill at Repulse Bay, is, we are informed, now on the road to recovery.

The 1st Batt., East Surrey Regt., held the first of their bi-monthly dances last night at the R.E. Theatre. C.S.M. Wright was M.C. C.Q.M.S. Sales, Sergt. Woodward, and Lance-Sergt. Ridgers comprised the Committee.

The St. Andrew's Christmas Carol Choir, Kowloon, held the first of their rehearsals at the Church Hall, Kowloon, last night. The choir will tour the parish on two evenings in Christmas week and their collections will be devoted to charities.

Among the passengers arriving in Hongkong by the *s.s. President McKinley* were Mrs. H. F. Zumbach, wife of the agent of the Columbia Pacific S.S. Co. at Hongkong, and Mr. H. J. Guigni, representative of the John Demartini Co., wholesale fruit dealers of San Francisco, on a business trip throughout the Orient.

The *s.s. President McKinley* landed 647 bags of mail yesterday. Of this 100 bags of letters and papers were for Hongkong, including two bags of letters from the United Kingdom. There were also 14 bags of parcels from Vancouver and 54 from Seattle. The remainder of the mail was "forward," i.e., for Canton, Coast ports, etc.

In the Court of Original Jurisdiction yesterday, Mr. Somerset Fitzroy, barrister-at-law, applying to the Chief Justice on behalf of the South China Restaurant Co. for an extension of time to file their share allotments, said that failure to do so had been solely due to inadvertence. His Lordship granted an extension until December 22nd.

The Garrison Command Orders state that the sum of \$524.36 was realised by the sale of Roppies by units in Garrison, including an amount of \$108.46 collected by the 1st Bn., East Yorkshire Regt., on the H.T. Derbyshire, on Armistice Day, for which a cheque has been forwarded to the Treasurer, Hongkong "Poppy Day" Sub-Committee, 1925.

The following passengers embarked for Home by the *City of Harbin* on Monday: Capt. and Mrs. Beeton, Capt. T. D. Conway, Mr. C. Conway, Col. Dobbin, Col. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Milner-Jones and

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

AMERICA'S FOREIGN POLICY.

MR. KELLOGG'S VIGOROUS DEFENCE.

New York, December 15th.

Mr. Kellogg, at a banquet given in his honour by the Council of Foreign Relations, vigorously defended the foreign policy of the United States. He said the country's fixed determination to avoid participation in purely European political matters, was deeply rooted in American history. "We will go to the utmost limit of reasonable co-operation for all legitimate purposes," he said, "but we won't commit ourselves to the European system of alliances and counter-alliances to maintain the balance of power on that Continent."

Within the limitations of its policy the United States had co-operated in every way in solving the great problems confronting Europe, encouraging and assisting economic construction. Recent events justified the hope that mutual European distrust may really be replaced by mutual confidence with conciliation and arbitration. The Locarno Conference was an outstanding accomplishment.

Mr. Kellogg denied that the United States had imposed harsh terms on its debtors and said as regards post-Armistice loans that the United States had given more generous terms than any other creditor, while as regards pre-Armistice debts its terms had been as liberal as those offered by any other country. Cancellation of debt was impossible.

AMERICA AND THE RUBBER "TRADE WAR."

MR. HOOVER SUGGESTS DEFENSIVE MEASURES.

New York, December 14th.

Writing to Senator Capper on the Rubber situation, Mr. Hoover dwells on the "trade war" and says America's imports in 1925 will be nine hundred million pounds, costing about 2,900,000,000, "namely \$133,000,000 above the fair price." While Mr. Hoover does not favour trade reprisals he suggests as "defensive measures" firstly the discouraging of American brokers from giving credits to these combinations; secondly, a strong campaign for the voluntary saving of used rubber; thirdly, the use of substitutes; fourthly, establishing machinery to prevent American buyers bidding against each other.

FAMOUS BOXER MURDERED.

New York, December 15th.

The French Senegalese boxer, Battling Siki, has been murdered. He was shot and knifed in the tough district known as "Hell's Kitchen."

EARLIER CABLES.

PROPOSED ITALIAN CONCENTRATIONS IN U.S.A.

A SENATOR'S OBJECTIONS.

WASHINGTON, December 14th.

The Senator Fish (Republican) lodged a resolution in the House to prohibit the concentration of foreign elements in their own settlements. Senator Fish asserts that the resolution is due to Signor Mussolini's suggestion that Italian centres should be created in the United States.

AMERICA AND LIQUOR SMUGGLING.

MORE COASTGUARD CUTTERS.

WASHINGTON, December 14th.

In the House of Representatives Senator Jones, of Washington, introduced a resolution, backed by the Administration, providing for the appropriation of nine million dollars to construct ten coastguard cutters in order to suppress liquor smuggling.

LATEST CABLES.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

LAWN TENNIS.

ANOTHER BRITISH VICTORY IN SOUTH AFRICA.

London, December 14th.

The British lawn tennis team, who won all their previous nine matches, to-day beat South Africa in the first test match by 7 matches to 2.

FRANCO-RUSSIAN CONVERSATIONS.

PARIS, December 15th.

M. Briand and M. Chicherin held yesterday another conversation which, according to the *Petit Parisien*, did not deal solely with the debts question. *Havas*.

EARLIER CABLES.

PROSPEROUS INDIA.

OVERSEAS TRADE REACHES A RECORD

CALCUTTA, December 14th.

A rosy picture of India's economic condition was painted by the retiring Viceroy, Lord Reading, in an exhaustive address to the Indian Chamber of Commerce.

He recalled the depressing conditions of 1921, with an adverse trade balance of eighty crores of rupees, whilst the present atmosphere was heavily charged, though there was still room for improvement, last year's overseas trade had reached the record figure of sixty-nine crores. The budget, which showed a surplus of two crores last year. Military expenditure was fifty-six crores last year compared with seventy-six in 1921.

With regard to labour legislation, the Viceroy mentioned that a Bill had been submitted to the Assembly to encourage and protect healthy trade union organisation.

He attributed the improved outlook to the grit and energy of the commercial community, also the improvement in the political situation, which had engendered a feeling of stability in the community.

(A crore is ten million; a crore of rupees being approximately \$670,000.)

THE HAYLEY MORRIS CASE.

EVIDENCE BY GIRLS.

ACCUSED REMAINED IN CUSTODY.

LONDON, December 14th.

In the Hayley Morris trial at Lewes, Sir Marshall Hall in opening the prosecution, said that Morris was a "rascal" engaged in the Chinese trade. The woman prisoner, Roberts, had been a domestic servant and also a shop-assistant, but when arrested she was acting as housekeeper to Morris.

In detailing the charges, Sir Marshall Hall said that Roberts not merely conspired to procure girls but did her utmost to get them to do what she knew Morris wanted them to do. Sir Marshall Hall told how the police began to make enquiries after a girl, in the absence of the prisoners, telephoned to her friends in London. The roads were searched and the girl was found crouching in a ditch completely exhausted. She was taken to her friends and then the evidence of other girls was obtained. There were three cases of girls under sixteen and in the other cases the girls were above sixteen. Besides these there were girls who resisted and escaped harm.

Sir Marshall Hall continued by asking the jury, if they convicted the accused of "this sordid and abominable offence," not to let fear or favour deter them from recording a proper verdict.

A number of girls then gave evidence. The most interesting witness was the female prisoner's sister, who said her father was dead and she had been in service. The female prisoner left home when her father died and witness was not aware of her whereabouts until last Christmas when she telephoned to witness to come to Pippingford Park. She stayed two nights and a fortnight later her sister took her there by train, buying her a few clothes. Her third visit lasted six weeks. Nothing happened till the third visit and she did not tell her sister of it. Another sister was also there. Witness said she told Morris before the alleged incident that her age was fourteen.

Cross-examined, witness said she never told anyone about the matter till the police saw her. The police helped her to remember what happened. The case was adjourned till to-morrow, and the Judge directed that both the accused should remain in custody.

GERMAN CREDITS AND THE SECOND DAWES LOAN.

A SIGNIFICANT VISIT TO AMERICA.

LONDON, December 14th.

The *Daily Telegraph* diplomatic correspondent states that Sir Gilbert Parker, the Agent-General for Reparations, accompanied by Sir M. C. Norman, the Governor of the Bank of England, have left for the United States, presumably in connection with the problem of further credits for Germany, and certain aspects of the eventual raising of a second Dawes Loan.

FRENCH FINANCE BILLS.

REFERRED BACK.

PARIS, December 14th.

An ominous symptom of the political-financial situation is revealed by the Finance Committee of the Chamber referring back the Finance Bills dealing with further taxation and establishing a sinking fund.

CLAIMS AGAINST AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT FOR £50,000.

SEQUEL TO ACTION AGAINST STRIKE AGITATORS.

SYDNEY, December 14th.

Messrs. Walsh and Johnson have applied for writs of £20,000 sterling each, against the Government, alleging wrongful arrest and imprisonment. Mrs. Walsh and Mrs. Johnson are also each claiming £5,000 for the loss of their husbands' services.

It may be recalled that Mrs. Walsh was formerly Miss Adela Pankhurst, the militant suffragette.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

KUO'S TERMS TO CHANG TSO LIN.

TOKYO, December 15th.

A *Kokusan* message from Mukden states that General Kuo Sung Ling is prepared to allow Marshall Chang Tso Lin to retire in safety and to retain his private property, provided that he retires with-out further fighting and withdraws his armies from Hsinmintun.

JAPAN'S NEUTRALITY.

REFUSAL TO TRANSPORT TROOPS.

TOKYO, December 15th.

A *Kokusan* message from Mukden states that with a view to maintaining strict neutrality, the South Manchurian Railway Administration has refused to transport General Kuo Sung Ling's troops from Newchwang.

It is reported that the Company's policy is to refuse to transport the troops of either army unless they are disarmed.

KUO'S TERMS TO CHANG.

Foreign Office advices from Mukden indicate that General Kuo Sung Ling's terms to Marshall Chang are for immediate acceptance.

An envoy from General Kuo visited Baron Shidehara yesterday. It is understood that *inter alia* he requested Japan to continue to observe neutrality whatever happens, which Japan is willing to do, provided there is no fighting within the railway zone.

Though pressing the Government to reinforce the garrison it seems more probable that the Seiyukai would adopt Viscount Kato's present policy of in power themselves.

IMAGINARY SOVIET TROOPS.

It is understood that the Government considers the reported increase in Soviet troops on the Chinese frontier exists only in the imagination of Chauvinists who are trying to force the Government to reinforce the garrison.

A SECOND JAPANESE WARNING TO Kuo.

LATER.

It is learned from the War Office that owing to imminent danger resulting from the arrival of a detachment of General Kuo's troops at Yingkou, in the railway zone, the commander of the Kwangtung Army will probably issue a second warning to General Kuo Sung Ling.

HONGKONG TRADE LOAN.

FURTHER ASSISTANCE POSSIBLE.

LONDON, December 14th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. B. C. Spoor asked what were the purposes of the loan £3,000,000 to the Hongkong Government and whether the Government had taken steps to terminate the boycott of British trade of Hongkong.

Mr. Ormsby-Gore replied that the Governor had agreed in September for a loan of the amount mentioned for the purpose of restoring confidence and financing trade. The loan saved the Colony at a serious moment. It is possible, if the boycott continues and trade worsens, that further assistance may have to be considered next year.

JAPANESE CONCESSIONS IN SAGHALIEN.

AGREEMENTS SIGNED.

MOSCOW, December 14th.

Agreements for a concession of forty-five years on the coal and oilfields of North Saghalien to Japanese firms recommended by the Japanese Government were signed to-day under the Japan-Soviet Peking Treaty.

HOME FOOTBALL.

LONDON, December 14th.

In the Second Division of the English League, Oldham defeated Derby by two goals to nil.

DRAW FOR THIRD ROUND IN ENGLISH CUP.

LONDON, December 14th.

The draw for the Third Round of the Association Cup, which is to be played on January 9th is as follows:

New Brighton v. Wednesday.
Wolverhampton v. Arsenal.
Derby v. Portsmouth.
Notts County v. Leicester.
Everton v. Fulham.
Sunderland v. Bolton.
West Bromwich v. Bristol City.
Spurs v. West Ham.
Barnsley v. Clapton Orient.
Port Vale v. Manchester United.
Hull v. Aston Villa.
Sheffield U. v. Stockport.
Clapton v. Swindon.
Southampton v. Liverpool.
Notts Forest v. Bradford City.
Newcastle v. Aberdeen.
Plymouth v. Chelsea.
Northampton v. Crystal Palace.
Accrington v. Bolton W.
Crewe v. Wigan v. Stoke.
Birmingham v. Kettering or Grimsby.
Cardiff v. Burnley.
South Shields v. Chilton Colliery or Rochdale.
Queens Park R. or Charlton v. Huddersfield.
Rotherham v. Burny.
Corinthians v. Manchester C.
Blackburn v. Preston.
Blackpool v. Swansea.
Bournemouth v. Reading.
Middlesbrough v. Leeds.
Millwall v. Oldham.
Southend v. Southampton.

BORDER INCIDENT RECALLED.

INSPECTOR BARNETT'S COLLISION WITH SUPPOSED STRIKERS.

CORONER'S INQUIRY.

An enquiry concerning the deaths of two unknown Chinese, believed to have been connected with strike pickets on the Chinese side of the border, who were shot by Sub-Inspector D. W. Barnett in the hills in the Sheung Shui district on the afternoon of December 1st, was opened by Mr. R. E. Lindsell, sitting with a jury, at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon.

The jury were Messrs. T. H. G. Brayfield (foreman), George Grimble and J. P. Bragg. Mr. W. G. Gerrard, A.S.P., New Territories, was in charge of the case for the Police.

Opening the enquiry, the Coroner explained that the facts of the case were briefly that Sub-Inspector Barnett on December 1st was proceeding from Sheung Shui towards a village on the frontier when he received certain information which made him ride to a point nearly opposite San Uk Ling. He there received further information which induced him to take a path leading back somewhat in the direction from which he had come. In the course of doing so he went up the hillside and there saw three men. One of these men ran out on the hillside and fired two shots at the Inspector and then disappeared in the direction of the frontier. The other two men made off in another direction with the Inspector in pursuit. Inspector Barnett called on them to stop, but they failed to do so and he fired at them, two of his shots taking effect and killing both of them. There was evidence to show that the Inspector had received information that a robbery had been committed that day by three men; and that these men were members of a strike picket over the border. It was for the jury to decide whether the firing of these shots was justified.

Dr. J. T. Smalley, Government Medical Officer in charge of the New Territories, said that on December 1st, at the Government Mortuary, Kowloon, he examined the deceased. Both had been shot through the head. The bullets were probably fired at a distance of 25 yards. Witness fully described the wounds.

The Coroner: It would appear from the position of the wounds that the bullets were fired, one from behind and one from the side?

Witness: Yes.

Dr. Luk Chuen Huen, Assistant Medical Officer, New Territories, gave evidence as to dressing one man's wounds at Sheung Shui. He was satisfied that nothing could save the man's life, and he died half an hour later. The other man was already dead.

INSPECTOR BARNETT'S EVIDENCE.

Sub-Inspector D. W. Barnett, in charge of the Sheung Shui Station on December 1st, gave evidence that at 3 o'clock on December 1st he was at Sheung Shui Station and received a report from a ricksha coolie to the effect that while bringing a sick Indian constable from Ta Ku Ling to Sheung Shui shots were fired at him near the Lo Fong Gap. He turned out to arm himself and gave them certain instructions. He reported the matter by telephone to the C.S.P. at Hongkong and also to Ta Ku Ling. Shortly after sending the three Weihaiwei constables on ahead, witness followed them on his bicycle. On reaching San Uk Ling, where he could not get any information about the robbery, he left word for the Weihaiwei men to follow him on to Ta Ku Ling. Witness remounted his bicycle and had ridden about 200 yards when he heard shouts and the blowing of a whistle. He returned and met a villager, who told him that three men had snatched things from women and that they were running over the hillside towards the border. Witness could not see anyone in that direction. Witness rode towards the Man Kam To ferry, which crosses the Shum Chun river at the border of British Territory.

Proceeding on foot along a path on the West side of the hill there, he saw three Chinese running towards the frontier. Witness rushed down on the hillside and waited for them with a drawn revolver. When about 150 yards from him, the three men turned to the right, i.e., Eastward, and disappeared. Witness made for the ridge. When near the top he heard a shot from behind, and, turning, saw one of the three Chinese who thereupon fired a shot at him. Witness replied by discharging two rounds at the running man. His shots took no effect.

WEIHAIWEI.

TRIAL FOR MURDER.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

On the 25th ultimo H.M. High Court sat to hear the charge of murder brought by the Crown against Liu Mu Te, Kao Liu and Huang Yuch, charged with the crime of putting to death Liu Kuei Te near the village Pei Hsiao Cheng in the neighbourhood of the Fourth Lagoon.

His Honour G. W. King, O.B.E., presided over the Court; and Messrs. A. G. Mossop and J. G. Priestwood represented the prosecution and defence, respectively. The following residents formed the jury: Messrs. H. L. Beer, D. Clark, J. Clark, Y. C. Lee, and H. W. Sun.

In stating the case for the Crown, Mr. Mossop said that the accused and deceased were gamblers; that the former kept a shop in the village which was practically a gambling den, much frequented by the men they were alleged to have put out of the way. From statements made by the witnesses it would seem that Liu Kuei Te was summoned from his bed at night, ostensibly for the purpose of settling some gambling debts, and was not seen again. Following the disappearance search was made by friends and relatives, but it was not till September 16th—nine days later—that human remains—the skull and larger bones—were found, stripped of every vestige of flesh, presumably by village dogs. Beside the remains were found a blood-stained sack, some straw and torn articles of clothing. The latter were identified by his widow as clothing worn by Liu Kuei Te when he was summoned from his house on the night of September 7th. Counsel said he should call witnesses who, he was confident, would convince the jury that all three accused were concerned in the crime. Evidence would be given to show that there had been quarrels over gambling debts; that in the morning of September 7th there had been a sharp dispute between Liu Kuei Te and Liu Mu Te; that it was the latter who that night summoned deceased to his death.

But, said Mr. Mossop, the most important witness was an accomplice, Fang Yen Yung, who took part in the crime and had turned King's evidence. This witness would state that Liu Mu Te called out deceased from his house; that all five men went along the road for about half a mile, that these Liu Kuei Te was struck down by Liu Mu Te with an iron bar; that a sack was pulled over the upper part of the body and some straw used to prevent their clothes being stained by blood; and that the body was left on a patch of grass land where it was eventually discovered. The rest of the forenoon was taken up with the examination and cross-examination of witnesses for the Crown. The widow, Liu Chang Shih, identified the clothing found near the remains of deceased, and declared that she in person opened the door when her husband was called and that it was Liu Mu Te who accompanied her husband as he left his house on the night of September 7th. The landlady of the house, who occupied the same premises, also declared that it was Liu Mu Te who summoned deceased, as she recognized his voice.

In the afternoon Dr. Francis Clark, Medical Officer of Health, gave evidence that showed that death was very possibly due to a violent blow on the head, the left side of the skull showing a large hole. The stains on the sack and the left sleeve of the jacket were undoubtedly blood-stains and quite possibly there was a large flow of blood from the wound immediately after death.

Inspector G. H. Jennings described the various steps taken by the police to trace the perpetrators of the crime, resulting in the arrest of accused. He also narrated the circumstances under which Fang Yen Yung made his confession, which he repeated under oath in the Lower Court.

A 'DRAMATIC INCIDENT.'

The last witness called was Fang Yen Yung, who was asked to repeat the evidence he had given under oath at the preliminary trial before Mr. A. A. L. Tison, Junior District Officer. This witness, however, now contradicted himself: said that the evidence he had previously given was untrue and that what he had said in his confession was done out of personal animus against Liu Mu Te, one of the accused.

Mr. Mossop thereupon asked permission to postpone further proceedings to enable him to re-consider his position. The further hearing of the case was resumed on Monday morning when Counsel for the prosecution announced that he withdrew the charge against the three accused.

The jury was then directed by the Judge to bring in a verdict of "not guilty."

THE SEQUEL.

Shortly after the Court rose, Fang Yen Yung was brought before Mr. S. L. Burdett, District Officer, and charged with perjury. He is committed for trial. Two other witnesses in the criminal case, I understand, have been arrested and will be tried for the same offence. December 1st, 1925.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of a very well arranged calendar for 1926 from the Messageries Maritimes.

ENTIRELY "NON-POLITICAL."

A SOVIET CULTURAL ORGANISATION.

The "U.S.S.R. Society of Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries," a non-political organisation that aims to establish connections with foreign scientists and cultural organisations, has sent to the Far East as its representative Prof. Voznessensky.

Prof. Voznessensky, who is now in Peking, intends to establish connections with the Chinese and Japanese scientific and cultural organisations in order to acquaint them with the cultural and scientific work in U.S.S.R. and to gather information of similar work in the Far East.—*Soviet News Agency*.

IRREPRESSIBLE SCOTS.

DANCING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

Selangor has been experiencing very bad floods recently, and many Scotsmen will no doubt be interested to read how the Selangor Scots carried on with St. Andrew's Ball. We take the following account from a Straits paper:—

About a hundred people, including the chieftain, Mr. D. G. Robertson, reached the Selangor Club last night for the St. Andrew's Society ball, some brave spirits even having donned their kilts for the occasion. Access was possible from the Empire Hotel side by rickshaws from the Club Chambers, and a little later visitors were able to arrive from Batu Road, if they did not mind a wetting en route. The room was dimly lit with candles, and music was provided by Mr. Horne, at the piano, assisted by two or three jazz musicians. Considering the difficulties to be overcome the result was most creditable. About 11.30 a.m. a party was seen making a moonlight tour of the Padang in a boat. The room had been beautifully decorated and much sympathy must be felt for the St. Andrew's Society, who have been dogged by ill-luck over their ball. We hear, however, that it is likely to be held on Burns Night, when, no doubt, it will be as great a success as ever.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

December 14th.
Batavia, British str., 334 tons, Capt. A. Aiken, from Kwang Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 10.
Legazpi, Spanish str., 2,365 tons, Capt. L. Chafford, from Kobe and Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 10.
President McKinley, American str., 3,400 tons, Capt. A. A. Sackett, from Seattle, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Admiral Oriental Line.
Shanghai Maru, Japanese str., 2,525 tons, Capt. M. Takaguchi, from Osaka via Moji, with 3,344 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—N.Y.K.
Tamara Maru, Japanese str., 3,570 tons, Capt. J. Fujisawa, from Bombay and Singapore, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 10.
Tamara Maru, British str., 1,390 tons, Capt. D. Lupton, from Haiphong and Hoilow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 10.
December 15th.
Chennan, British str., 1,354 tons, Capt. R. Ashby, from Shanghai and Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 10.
Lufthansa, British str., 6,910 tons, Capt. Geo. T. Clark, from Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 10.
Souchon, British str., 1,594 tons, Capt. E. Monkman, from Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 10.
Tulumba, British str., 8,017 tons, Capt. J. A. Wright, from Kobe, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 10.
Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

CLEARANCES.

December 15th.
Fan Sang, for Hoilow.
Hutchins, for Amoy.
Kuchow, for Chefoo.
Legazpi, for Manila.
Ningpo, for Haiphong.
Pahama, for Amoy.
Patrol, for Singapore.
President McKinley, for Manila.
Ramona Maru, for Takao.
Shanghai Maru, for Singapore.
South Africa, for Macao.
Souchon, for Amoy.
Tamara Maru, for Shanghai.
Tjimon, for Shanghai.

HONGKONG SHIPPING.

Yesterday's shipping statement showed an increase in the number of vessels in the harbour. The total number in port at 9 a.m. yesterday was 63, of which 35 were British.

The vessels arriving for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday numbered fourteen, the nationalities being eight British, three Japanese, one American, one Spanish and one Norwegian. The departures for the same period numbered eight, a reduction of ten on the previous twenty-four hours.

Cargo entered for Hongkong for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday totalled 10,232 tons, against 10,607 tons for the previous twenty-four hours while freight entered for ports beyond came to 24,017 tons, compared with the previous entry of 19,188 tons. The combined cargo entered came to 34,250 tons, against 29,795 tons the previous day. Of the cargo for unloading at Hongkong, 16,733 tons were brought by British vessels. The total number of deck passengers entered for the above period was 113.

The arrivals for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were as under:—the *s.s. Conus* (British) from Tarakan with 7,495 tons of liquid fuel; the *s.s. Carnarvonshire* (British) from London and Singapore with 855 tons of general cargo; the *s.s. Hin Sang* (British) from Sandakan with 4,000 tons of general cargo and mail; the *s.s. Titan* (British) from Boston and Manila with 371 tons of general cargo and mail; the *s.s. Keweenaw* (British) from Singapore and Hoilow with 400 tons of firewood and general cargo and mail; the *s.s. Taming* (British) from Haiphong and Hoilow with 1,980 tons of general cargo and mail; the *s.s. Batavia* (British) from Kwang Chow Wan with 100 tons of salt and mail; the *s.s. Patroclus* (British) from Takao Bar and Shanghai with 2 tons of general cargo and mail; the *s.s. President McKinley* (American) from Seattle and Shanghai with 1,562 tons of apples, flour and general cargo and mail; the *s.s. Legazpi* (Spanish) from Kobe and Shanghai with 60 tons of general cargo; the *s.s. Tama* (Norwegian) passing through from Canton to Shanghai; the *s.s. Kotsu Maru* (Japanese) from Takao and Swatow with 78 tons of general cargo and mail; the *s.s. Tamara Maru* (Japanese) from Bombay and Singapore with 90 tons of shark fins, dry raisins, raw cotton etc. and the *s.s. Shanghai Maru* (Japanese) from Osaka and Moji with 904 tons of general cargo and mail.

SHIPPING NOTES.

A very successful trip with a new tail shaft was made by the *s.s. Batavia* to Kwang Chow Wan, from which port she has returned, entry being made in the Harbour Office yesterday.

An anchor with 30 fathoms of chain attached has been recovered from the Swatow harbour at a point from which No. 2 mooring buoy bears N. 45° E. distance 2 cable; and is now lying in the Customs Yard at Swatow, where it may be inspected. The anchor is furnished with a stock, and weighs about 1½ tons. The chain is 12 stud link. If not claimed, and if salvage is not paid, within one month the anchor and chain become the property of the salvor.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per *s.s. President McKinley*, on December 14th:—Mr. H. Angelo, Mr. L. E. Blok, Mr. and Mrs. Loy Chang and son, Mr. Lango Chang, Mrs. Han, Mr. A. Hansen, Miss F. Jewitt, Mr. L. D. Knowles, Mr. E. Keys, Jr., Mrs. F. P. Keys, Mrs. Koo, Mrs. Frank Lee, Miss Jean Lee, Mr. and Mrs. J. Madeira, Dr. L. J. Martin, Dr. L. J. Martin, Mrs. L. J. Martin, Mr. A. A. Roche, Mr. H. G. Rohns, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Stilson and two sons, Mr. and Mrs. E. Tai and two sons, Mr. W. J. White, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Wu, Mrs. A. F. Zumbach and son, Mr. E. Yu Ho, Mr. E. W. Benjamin, Mr. E. Yu Ho, Mr. E. W. Benjamin, Miss Marion Carter, Lieut. and Mrs. J. B. Daniels and son, Mr. R. F. French, Lieut. and Mrs. A. S. Polz and two daughters, Mrs. W. A. Gilmore, Mr. H. J. Clugni, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hinterman, Mrs. H. Huber, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Iserson, Mr. H. D. McCauley, Mr. J. Mares, Lieut. and Mrs. W. E. McCain and two children, Ensign R. E. Nelson, Mr. W. P. Rivers, Mr. A. A. Simon, Mr. J. Sprig, Lieut. and Mrs. R. Savin, and Lieut. Comdr. H. F. Tribou.

DEPARTURES.

Per *s.s. City of Baroda*, on December 14th:—Capt. and Mrs. Beeton, Capt. T. D. Conway, Mr. C. Conway, Col. Bobbin, Col. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Haigh and three children, Major and Mrs. Milner-Jones and two children, Miss Lincoln, Capt. and Mrs. Kent and two children, Lieut. and Mrs. M. B. Scott, Capt. and Mrs. Rowe, Miss P. Himsaul, Miss Streuch, Capt. E. A. Watts, and Capt. Ovington.
 Per *Admiral liner President McKinley*, for Manila, on December 15th:—Mr. E. W. Benjamin, Miss M. Carter, Lieut. and Mrs. J. B. Daniels and son, Mr. R. V. French, Lieut. and Mrs. A. S. Polz and two children, Mrs. W. A. Gilmore, Mr. H. J. Clugni, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hinterman, Mrs. H. Huber, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Iserson, Mr. H. D. McCauley, Mr. J. Mares, Lieut. and Mrs. W. E. McCain and two children, Ensign R. E. Nelson, Mr. W. P. Rivers, Mr. A. A. Simon, Mr. John Sprig, Lieut. and Mrs. R. Savin, Lieut. and Mrs. H. F. Tribou, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Massey, Mr. A. W. Brady, Mrs. H. Bruckstadt, Mrs. A. Meyer and son, Miss H. McIntyre, Mr. J. W. Hemmings, Capt. A. Brede, Miss S. Goldberger, Mr. Neithammer, Mr. W. Neithammer, Mr. L. R. Idlefonso, Miss V. Idlefonso, Mr. A. C. S. Morton, Mr. Chan Ho, Mr. Chan Shing Wan, Mr. Go Tin, Mrs. A. W. Brady, Mrs. Lee Shee, Miss Poon Shu Nui, Mr. H. E. McCann, Mr. Henry Uy Cho Yee, Mr. B. Gulabrai, and Mr. N. Kishinchand.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

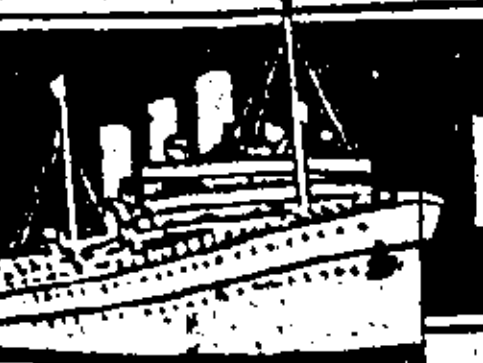
The Ben Line *s.s. Benwickie*, from Leith, Middlesbrough, Antwerp, London, Straits and Philippines, is due to arrive here on the morning of the 18th inst.

CHINA COAST CHANGES.

The following are the latest changes on China Coast steamers:—
 Mr. William Peritt, has signed off as 2nd mate of the *Hutchins*.
 Mr. J. Blair, Mr. M. F. Bennett and Mr. J. E. Brecknell, have all signed off the *Achilles*, as 7th, 8th and Chief engineers respectively.
 Mr. S. Roberts, Mr. J. Rice and Mr. R. Milne, *Leon*, have all gone to the *Achilles* as Chief, 5th and 8th engineers respectively.
 Mr. T. Mackett, *British Prince*, has gone 3rd mate of the *Anhur*.
 Mr. Alfred W. Barr and Mr. H. W. Dixon, have signed off the *Thetis* as supernumary 2nd mate and supernumary 5th engineer respectively, and Mr. Dixon has joined the *Achilles* as 8th engineer.
 Mr. J. W. Storchman, has signed off the *Hungary* as 1st mate.
 Mr. E. M. Paterson, has signed off the *Lai Sang* as 1st mate and gone 1st mate of the *Hungary*.
 Mr. E. T. Griffith, has signed off the *Lai Sang* as 3rd mate.
 Mr. J. G. Charlton, *Mau Sang*, has gone 2nd engineer of the *Lai Sang*.
 Mr. H. Beck, has signed off the *Lai Sang* as supernumary 3rd engineer.
 Mr. W. Denholm, has signed off as 2nd engineer of the *Lai Sang* and has gone 3rd engineer of the same vessel.
 Mr. R. Perry, has gone from 3rd mate to 2nd, mate of the *Hutchins*.
 Mr. E. Edmundson, *Hin Sang*, has gone 3rd mate of *Hutchins*.
 Mr. John Rees, has signed off as 2nd mate of the *Fau Sang*.
 Mr. A. H. Mills, has signed off the *Kuangchow* as 2nd mate and has gone 2nd mate of the *Hutchins*.
 Mr. J. Ewart, *Taiyuan*, has gone 2nd mate of the *New Atlantic*.
 Mr. N. C. Ferdinand, has signed off as 3rd engineer of the *Apogee*.
 Mr. D. B. Smith, *Sui Sang*, has gone 2nd mate of the *Fau Sang*.
 Mr. William MacDonald, has signed off as 2nd engineer of the *Kueigang* and has gone 2nd engineer of the *Fau Sang*.
 Mr. N. A. Reid, *Kueigang*, has gone 3rd engineer of the *Apogee*.
 Mr. W. Paxton, *Kuangchow*, has gone 3rd engineer of the *Kueigang*.
 Mr. J. H. Twibill and Mr. G. Rode, have signed off the *Nadis* as 2nd mate and 2nd engineer respectively.
 Mr. A. E. Fenning, has signed off the *Kueigang* as 3rd engineer and has gone 2nd engineer of the same vessel.

The report made by the master of the *s.s. Tamara Maru* to the Harbour Office yesterday showed that she had encountered rough weather on the way from Singapore to Hongkong. In his report, the master stated that "the ship strained and rolled and the decks were washed by high seas."

The Norwegian ship *s.s. Faerø*, which left Canton with Shanghai as her destination, came into Hongkong yesterday for the purpose of having repairs carried out and went to Kowloon Dock.



CANADIAN PACIFIC

EMPRESS EXPRESS

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

13 Days from Hongkong to Vancouver

LARGEST, FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMSHIPS

Special FARES to EUROPE
 £120 £112 £83 £80
 (PAYABLE IN LOCAL CURRENCY)
 BOOKINGS NOW OPEN FOR 1928

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

VIA SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

STEAMERS	H'kong. Leave	Shanghai. Leave	Kobe. Leave	Yokohama. Leave	Vancouver. Arrive
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Jan. 7	Jan. 10	Jan. 13	Jan. 18	Jan. 25
EMPRESS OF CANADA	Jan. 22	Jan. 25	Jan. 28	Jan. 30	Feb. 5
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Feb. 5	Feb. 8	Feb. 11	Feb. 13	Feb. 18
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA	Feb. 19	Feb. 22	Feb. 25	Feb. 27	Mar. 2
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Mar. 5	Mar. 8	Mar. 11	Mar. 13	Mar. 18
EMPRESS OF CANADA	Mar. 19	Mar. 22	Mar. 25	Mar. 27	Apr. 1
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Apr. 2	Apr. 5	Apr. 8	Apr. 10	Apr. 15
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA	Apr. 16	Apr. 19	Apr. 22	Apr. 24	Apr. 29
EMPRESS OF ASIA	May 2	May 5	May 8	May 10	May 15
EMPRESS OF CANADA	May 16	May 19	May 22	May 24	May 29
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	May 28	May 31	June 3	June 5	June 10
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA	June 9	June 12	June 15	June 17	June 22
EMPRESS OF ASIA	June 23	June 26	June 29	July 1	July 6

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai).

HONGKONG-MANILA-HONGKONG SERVICE	
Leave Hongkong	Arrive Hongkong
Dec. 18	Dec. 20
Jan. 1	Jan. 3

HONGKONG-MANILA-HONGKONG SERVICE	
Leave Manila	Arrive Manila
Dec. 21	Dec. 23
Jan. 4	Jan. 6

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752
 Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42
 Cables: GAOANPAO
 Cables: NAUTILUS



N.Y.K.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan ports

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland common points in U.S.A. and Canada
 Through passage rates to Europe via America \$405. G. \$420. G. \$440

STEAMERS	Leave	Arrive
IYO MARU (Nagasaki direct)	Friday, 18th Dec. at 11 a.m.	
SHIDZUKA MARU	Wednesday, 6th Jan.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Port.		
HABUTSU MARU	Saturday, 19th Dec. at 10 a.m.	
KAMO MARU	Saturday, 2nd Jan.	
KATORI MARU	Saturday, 16th Jan.	
HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.		
LYONS MARU	Tuesday, 12th Jan.	
LIVERPOOL via ADEN & MARSEILLES.		
MATSUYE MARU	Saturday, 2nd Jan.	
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Port.		
TANGO MARU	Wednesday, 23rd Dec. at 11 a.m.	
AKI MARU	Wednesday, 20th Jan.	
NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.		
MALACCA MARU	Saturday, 26th Dec.	
TATSUNO MARU	Sunday, 17th Jan.	
BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town, Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.		
KAWACHI MARU	Monday, 28th Dec.	
CAULOUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.		
BENGAL MARU	Friday, 18th Dec.	
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.		
SHANGHAI MARU	Tuesday, 15th Dec.	
TOYAKA MARU	Sunday, 27th Dec.	
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.		
AKI MARU	Thursday, 17th Dec.	
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.		
ATSUTA MARU	Tuesday, 15th Dec.	
MOJI MARU (Direct to Japan)	Saturday, 19th Dec.	
LIMA MARU	Saturday, 26th Dec.	
KASHIMA MARU	Tuesday, 29th Dec.	

For further information, apply to:
 Telephone Central Nos. 292, 293 & 2432
 S. KINOSHITA, Manager.



KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. ON BATAVIA).

THE STEAMSHIP "VAN OVERSTRATEN"

Due to sail to SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, DELI and PENANG, on the 25th December, 1925

Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.

All lower berths. Doctor carried. English cuisine. Wireless telegraph.

1st Class Fare to Singapore—\$100

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.) Service to all destinations in the Netherlands East Indies and Australia.

Agents:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.

Telephone 1574.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

STEAMERS	Leave	Arrive
BANGKOK	Wednesday, 16th Dec. at Noon.	
KOBE via AMOY, SHANGHAI		
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	Thursday, 17th Dec. at 7 a.m.	
SANDAKAN	Thursday, 17th Dec. at 3 p.m.	
TIENTSIN via CHEFOO	Saturday, 19th Dec. at Noon.	
HAIPHONG DIRECT	Sunday, 20th Dec. at 7 a.m.	
TSINGTAU via HOIHOW	Sunday, 20th Dec. at Noon.	
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	Monday, 21st Dec. at Noon.	
KOBE via SHANGHAI	Tuesday, 23rd Dec. at Noon.	
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	Wednesday, 24th Dec. at 3 p.m.	
	Thursday, 25th Dec. at Noon.	
	Friday, 26th Dec. at 7 a.m.	
	Saturday, 27th Dec. at Noon.	
	Sunday, 28th Dec. at 7 a.m.	
	Monday, 29th Dec. at Noon.	
	Tuesday, 30th Dec. at 7 a.m.	
	Wednesday, 31st Dec. at Noon.	
	Thursday, 1st Jan. at 7 a.m.	
	Friday, 2nd Jan. at Noon.	
	Saturday, 3rd Jan. at 7 a.m.	
	Sunday, 4th Jan. at Noon.	
	Monday, 5th Jan. at 7 a.m.	
	Tuesday, 6th Jan. at Noon.	
	Wednesday, 7th Jan. at 7 a.m.	
	Thursday, 8th Jan. at Noon.	
	Friday, 9th Jan. at 7 a.m.	
	Saturday, 10th Jan. at Noon.	
	Sunday, 11th Jan. at 7 a.m.	
	Monday, 12th Jan. at Noon.	
	Tuesday, 13th Jan. at 7 a.m.	
	Wednesday, 14th Jan. at Noon.	
	Thursday, 15th Jan. at 7 a.m.	
	Friday, 16th Jan. at Noon.	
	Saturday, 17th Jan. at 7 a.m.	
	Sunday, 18th Jan. at Noon.	
	Monday, 19th Jan. at 7 a.m.	
	Tuesday, 20th Jan. at Noon.	
	Wednesday, 21st Jan. at 7 a.m.	
	Thursday, 22nd Jan. at Noon.	
	Friday, 23rd Jan. at 7 a.m.	
	Saturday, 24th Jan. at Noon.	
	Sunday, 25th Jan. at 7 a.m.	
	Monday, 26th Jan. at Noon.	
	Tuesday, 27th Jan. at 7 a.m.	
	Wednesday, 28th Jan. at Noon.	
	Thursday, 29th Jan. at 7 a.m.	
	Friday, 30th Jan. at Noon.	
	Saturday, 31st Jan. at 7 a.m.	
	Sunday, 1st Feb. at Noon.	
	Monday, 2nd Feb. at 7 a.m.	
	Tuesday, 3rd Feb. at Noon.	
	Wednesday, 4th Feb. at 7 a.m.	
	Thursday, 5th Feb. at Noon.	
	Friday, 6th Feb. at 7 a.m.	
	Saturday, 7th Feb. at Noon.	
	Sunday, 8th Feb. at 7 a.m.	
	Monday, 9th Feb. at Noon.	
	Tuesday, 10th Feb. at 7 a.m.	
	Wednesday, 11th Feb. at Noon.	
	Thursday, 12th Feb. at 7 a.m.	
	Friday, 13th Feb. at Noon.	
	Saturday, 14th Feb. at 7 a.m.	
	Sunday, 15th Feb. at Noon.	
	Monday, 16th Feb. at 7 a.m.	
	Tuesday, 17th Feb. at Noon.	
	Wednesday, 18th Feb. at 7 a.m.	
	Thursday, 19th Feb. at Noon.	
	Friday, 20th Feb. at 7 a.m.	
	Saturday, 21st Feb. at Noon.	
	Sunday, 22nd Feb. at 7 a.m.	
	Monday, 23rd Feb. at Noon.	
	Tuesday, 24th Feb. at 7 a.m.	
	Wednesday, 25th Feb. at Noon.	
	Thursday, 26th Feb. at 7 a.m.	
	Friday, 27th Feb. at Noon.	
	Saturday, 28th Feb. at 7 a.m.	
	Sunday, 29th Feb. at Noon.	
	Monday, 30th Feb. at 7 a.m.	
	Tuesday, 1st Mar. at Noon.	
	Wednesday, 2nd Mar. at 7 a.m.	
	Thursday, 3rd Mar. at Noon.	
	Friday, 4th Mar. at 7 a.m.	
	Saturday, 5th Mar. at Noon.	
	Sunday, 6th Mar. at 7 a.m.	
	Monday, 7th Mar. at Noon.	
	Tuesday, 8th Mar. at 7 a.m.	
	Wednesday, 9th Mar. at Noon.	
	Thursday, 10th Mar. at 7 a.m.	
	Friday, 11th Mar. at Noon.	
	Saturday, 12th Mar. at 7 a.m.	
	Sunday, 13th Mar. at Noon.	
	Monday, 14th Mar. at 7 a.m.	
	Tuesday, 15th Mar. at Noon.	
	Wednesday, 16th Mar. at 7 a.m.	
	Thursday, 17th Mar. at Noon.	
	Friday, 18th Mar. at 7 a.m.	
	Saturday, 19th Mar. at Noon.	
	Sunday, 20th Mar. at 7 a.m.	
	Monday, 21st Mar. at Noon.	
	Tuesday, 22nd Mar. at 7 a.m.	
	Wednesday, 23rd Mar. at Noon.	
	Thursday, 24th Mar. at 7 a.m.	
	Friday, 25th Mar. at Noon.	
	Saturday, 26th Mar. at 7 a.m.	
	Sunday, 27th Mar. at Noon.	
	Monday, 28th Mar. at 7 a.m.	
	Tuesday, 29th Mar. at Noon.	
	Wednesday, 30th Mar. at 7 a.m.	
	Thursday, 31st Mar. at Noon.	
	Friday, 1st Apr. at 7 a.m.	
	Saturday, 2nd Apr. at Noon.	
	Sunday, 3rd Apr. at 7 a.m.	
	Monday, 4th Apr. at Noon.	
	Tuesday, 5th Apr. at 7 a.m.	
	Wednesday, 6th Apr. at Noon.	
	Thursday, 7th Apr. at 7 a.m.	
	Friday, 8th Apr. at Noon.	
	Saturday, 9th Apr. at 7 a.m.	
	Sunday, 10th Apr. at Noon.	
	Monday, 11th Apr. at 7 a.m.	
	Tuesday, 12th Apr. at Noon.	
	Wednesday, 13th Apr. at 7 a.m.	
	Thursday, 14th Apr. at Noon.	
	Friday, 15th Apr. at 7 a.m.	
	Saturday, 16th Apr. at Noon.	
	Sunday, 17th Apr. at 7 a.m.	

POST OFFICE NOTICE

The Radio Service has reverted to normal hours of working. Messages may be handed in at any hour of the day or night during General Post Office hours at Radio Counter, Main Hall, at all other times messages should be taken through the corner entrance at Pedder Street and Des Vaux Road to the Radio Office on the 3rd floor of the building, these floors will be closed after 10 p.m. but admittance may be obtained by ringing the night-bell.

The Parcel Post Service to Canton is suspended until further notice.

Radio Traffic with Canton and Swatow is suspended until further notice. Import Radio Telegrams are subject to delay. Messages in Code must have name of Code used included in text.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
STRAITS	Alma Maru	16th Dec.
AUSTRALIA & MANILA	Alma Maru	17th Dec.
CANADA, U.S.A., JAPAN, SHANGHAI & EUROPE via SIBERIA	Emp. of Canada	17th Dec.
JAPAN	Haruna Maru	18th Dec.
MANILA	Pres. Taft	18th Dec.
EUROPE via Ngapatam Letters and Papers London, 19th Nov.	Takada	20th Dec.
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Emp. of Canada	21st Dec.
AUSTRALIA & MANILA	Changshu	22nd Dec.
JAPAN	Tango Maru	22nd Dec.
MANILA	Pres. McKinley	23rd Dec.
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Emp. of Canada	23rd Dec.
U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Wilson	24th Dec.
STRAITS	Pres. Jefferson	25th Dec.
	Kashima Maru	25th Dec.

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
*Japan	Samarang Maru	Wednesday, 16th, 8.30 A.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & EUROPE via Mar. routes—due Marseilles, 12th Jan. 1926	Patroclus	Reg. Letters 9.45 A.M. 10.30 A.M. 10.00 A.M.
*Bangkok	Hangang	Noon
Bangkok	Kwaiyang	Parcels 1.00 P.M.
Straits and Calcutta	Yuenang	Letters 1.00 P.M.
Shanghai & Japan	Alma Maru	5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Kashima Maru	5.00 P.M.
Amoy	Namwang	5.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Phranang	5.00 P.M.
Straits and Calcutta	Talamba	Parcels 16th, 5.00 P.M. Letters 17th, 9.30 A.M.
Swatow	Chenan	Noon
Japan & Victoria, B.C.—due Victoria, B.C., 13th Jan., 1926	Alma Maru	5.00 P.M.
Hoihow and Haiphong	Taming	Friday, 19th, 8.30 A.M.
Hoihow	Pakhoi	10.30 A.M.
Manila	Emp. of Canada	3.30 P.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & EUROPE via Mar. routes—due Marseilles 17th Jan. 1926	Haruna Maru	Saturday, 19th, 8.45 A.M. Reg. Letters 9.30 A.M. 10.30 A.M.
Sandakan	Mauwang	Parcels Noon
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulul, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America, EUROPE via San Francisco—due San Francisco, 13th Jan., 1926; & EUROPE via Siberia (letters & postcards specially superscribed "Via Siberia" only)	Pres. Taft	Reg. Letters 2.45 P.M. 3.30 P.M.
Hoihow and Haiphong	Mingyang	Sunday, 20th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Honan Maru	9.00 A.M.
Haiphong	Kwaiyang	9.00 A.M.
Hoihow	Kiangsu	Tuesday, 22nd, 10.30 A.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & EUROPE via Mar. routes—due Marseilles 23rd Jan. 1926	Paul Locat	Reg. Letters 2.30 P.M.
Amoy and Foochow	Hai Ching	2.00 P.M.
Amoy	Sinkiang	3.30 P.M.
Manila, Australia & New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island, 3rd Jan., 1926	Tango Maru	Wednesday, 23rd, 8.45 A.M. Reg. Letters 9.30 A.M.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

COMMERCIAL.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

December 15th, 1925.

ON LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	2/4 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	2/4 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	2/4 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/4 1/2
Credit, at 4 months' sight	2/4 1/2
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	2/4 1/2
ON PAIRS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	1.575
Credit, 4 months' sight	1.575
ON NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	57 1/2
Credit, at 30 days' sight	58 1/2
ON BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	155 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	155 1/2
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	155 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	155 1/2
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank Bills, at sight	nom.
Private 30 days' sight	130 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA.—	
On demand	113 1/2
ON MANILA.—	
On demand	100 1/2
ON SINGAPORE.—	
On demand	nom.
ON BATAVIA.—	
On demand	nom.
ON HONGKONG.—	
On demand	nom.
ON SINGAPORE.—	
On demand	79 1/2
SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying rate	88.27
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	31 1/2
SILVER, per oz.	31 1/2

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: Hongkong.

Authorized Capital\$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up\$30,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling\$4,500,000
Silver\$36,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors\$20,000,000

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H. P. White, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
D. G. M. Bernard, Esq., Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang.
W. A. Bell, Esq., W. L. Patterson, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq., J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, T. G. Weill, Esq.

Chief Manager:

A. H. Barlow, Esq.
Manager: Shanghai—G. H. Stitt, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS: WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in Local CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in Local CURRENCY and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1925. [23]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
Interest on Deposits is calculated on the lowest balance during each completed Calendar Month at 3% per cent. per annum. Should there be no balance on any day in a month no interest will be allowed for that month.
Depositors may transfer at their option Balance of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSITS at CURRENT RATES.
For the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.
A. H. BARLOW, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1925. [2]

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital£3,000,000
Reserve Fund£4,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £3,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON, Manager.

Hongkong, April 15th, 1925. [30]

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE POUR LE COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE.

(Incorporated in France).

5, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong.

HEAD OFFICE:

74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

CapitalFr. 20,000,000

ReserveFr. 11,100,000

Special Working CapitalFr. 50,000,000

RANCHES: Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Canton, Hongkong.

Branches: France: Societe Generale, Banque Nationale de Credit, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, London: Midland Bank, Ltd. New York: Irving Bank, Columbia Trust Co.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Correspondents throughout the World.

A. BULLIN, Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1925.

Capstan
CIGARETTES

It's a Gift that is sure to please

W.D. & H.O. WILLS
Bristol & London

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office: 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorized Capital£3,000,000
Subscribed Capital£1,800,000
Paid-up Capital£1,050,000
Reserve Fund£1,500,000

BRANCHES: THE BANK OF ENGLAND and MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

Bangkok, Galle, Kuala Lumpur, Rangoon, Batavia, Hongkong, Madras, Shanghai, Bombay, Howrah, New York, Simla, Calcutta, Kandy, Penang, Singapore, Colombo, Karachi, Port Louis, Sourabaya, Delhi, Kota Bharu (Malaysia).

HONGKONG BRANCHES:

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts to 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at Rates that may be ascertained on application.
J. B. ROSS, Acting Manager.
7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, April 17th, 1925. [29]

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

Head Office: 96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed CapitalFr. 75,000,000.00

Paid-up CapitalFr. 68,400,000.00

Reserve FundFr. 59,687,233.64

BRANCHES:

Bangkok, Hanoi, Pondicherry, Batavia, Hongkong, Saigon, Canton, Mengtze, Shanghai, Ujibouti, Noumea, Singapore, Port-Bayard, Papeete, Haiphong, Feking, Tientsin, Hankow, Koum-Penh, Yunnanfon.

BANKERS:

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French-American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co., of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

A. LECOT, Manager.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1924. [32]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD. (TAIWAN GINKO).

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1896.

Capital SubscribedYen 45,000,000
Capital (Paid-up)Yen 39,375,000

HEAD OFFICE:—TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES: JAPAN:—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Formosa:—Gilan, Kagi, Karenko, Keelung, Nankow, Nantow, Shenchiku, Pechu, Tainan, Pakao, Tamsui, Tyen, Aiko, Piman, CHINA:—Shanghai, Hankow, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.

OTHERS: Hongkong, Singapore, Sourabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York, Calcutta.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARL'S BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres on the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtau, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippines, Java, Africa, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at Rates which will be quoted on application.

T. TAKAGI, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH, 3, Des Vaux Road, Central, Hongkong, 1st December 1925. [27]

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

Established 1912.

Authorized Capital£1,200,000

Paid Up Capital£1,078,560

Silver Reserve Fund£700,000

Foreign Exchange and General Banking business transacted.

Interest allowed on

CURRENT ACCOUNTS

2% per annum on daily credit balances

of over £100

Savings

4% per annum

Deposits

for 12 months 5% per annum

for 6 " 4% " "

for 3 " 3% " "

on demand 2% " "

BRANCHES: Shanghai, Hankow, Bangkok, Canton, and New York.

LONDON BANKERS: The Lloyds Bank, Limited.

LOOK POONG SHAN, Chief Manager.

[27]

THE BANK OF CHINA.

行銀國中

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital\$60,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital18,278,600.00

Reserve Fund9,629,425.24

HEAD OFFICE:—PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—4, Queen's Road Central. Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.

LONDON BANKERS:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd., The Guaranty Trust Co., of New York.

NEW YORK BANKERS:—The Irving National Bank, The Equitable Trust Co., New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.

Loans granted on Approved Securities.

Special facilities for Home Exchange.

TSUYE P. E. Manager.

Hongkong, September 8th, 1921. [38]

NEDELANDSCHE HANDEL

MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society).

Established 1824.

Hongkong Branch established 1906.

Authorized Capital

Guilders 150,000,000

(£12,500,000.00)

Paid-up Capital

" 80,000,000

(£6,400,000.00)

Reserve Fund

" 20,539,951

(£1,711,405)

Special Reserves

" 22,620,000

(£1,888,330)

Head Office:—AMSTERDAM.

Eastern Head Office:—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Bandjermasin, Bandong, Bombay, Calcutta, Cheribon, Djember, Djokjarta, The Hague, Kobe, Kota Radja, Makassar, Medan, Padang, Palembang, Pecalongan, Pepang, Pontianak, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Samarang, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Soerakarta (Solo), Tegay, Tjilatjap and Weltevreden.

LONDON BANKERS:—NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, LTD.

Correspondents all over the World.

BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

M. J. HERBSCHLEB, Agent.

[31]

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE.

"PATROCLUS" 18th Dec. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow.

"THESEUS" 29th Jan. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

"ANTENOR" 18th Dec. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow.

"DARDANUS" 20th Jan. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"TITAN" 19th Dec. Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

"BELLEROPHON" 20th Jan. Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

"LAOMEDON" 1st Feb. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

PACIFIC SERVICE.

(via Kobe & Yokohama).

"PROTESILAUS" 8th Jan. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

"PHILOCTETES" 27th Jan. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"CYCLOPS" 7th Jan. Boston, New York & Baltimore.

"YANGTZE" 19th Jan. Boston, New York & Baltimore.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"PATROCLUS" 18th Dec. Singapore, Marseilles & London.

"ANTENOR" 18th Dec. Singapore, Marseilles & London.

"HECTOR" 3rd Mar. Singapore, Marseilles & London.

"SARPEDON" 7th April Singapore, Marseilles & London.

"PATROCLUS" 5th May. Singapore, Marseilles & London.

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced rates.

For freight and passage rates and information apply to—

Butterfield & Swire,

Agents.

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Printed and Published by CHARTER THOMAS BRISTOL, for the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, Ltd., at 74, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong. London Office: 131 Fleet Street, W.C.